

THE
ITINERARY
OF
JOHN LELAND
THE
ANTIQUARY.

VOL. THE EIGHTH,
In two PARTS.

The First PART publish'd from the Original in the *BODLEIAN* Library, the Second from M^r. STOWE'S Transcript in the Library of *Robert Davies of Lhannerch in Denbigh-shire Esq;*

By THOMAS HEARNE M. A.

To which are prefix'd
A Discourse concerning the *Stunsfield* tessellated Pavement, and an Account of the Custom of the Mannor of *Woodstock* :

And at the End is subjoyn'd
A Letter to Sir *Christopher Wren* K^{nt}. occasion'd by several Antiquities lately discover'd near *Bishops-Gate London*, with *William Fitz-Stephen's* Description of that City.

O X F O R D,
Printed at the THEATER for the Publisher,
MDCCXII.

EX BRIANI TWYNI

Antiquitatis Academiae Oxoniensis
Apologia, p. XI. Oxon. MDCVIII. 4^{to}.

Hæc est Joannis Lelandi antiquarii celeberrimi, quique antiquitatis solem in manibus gestasse Camdeno visus est, --- sententia : &c.



T H E P R E F A C E.

T *I S* with no small Satisfaction of Mind that I have, at last, finish'd all (and much more than) I at first propos'd, which was only to publish the eight Parts of Mr. Leland's Itinerary that are preserv'd, under the Author's own Hand, in the BODLEJAN Library, together with such other Improvements as I could make from those Parts which were transcrib'd by the Care of Mr. Burton, and lodg'd also in the same Library.

The Second Part of this Volume is publish'd intirely from Mr. Stowe's Transcript, and the horrid Corruptions in it (which however I have endeavour'd to correct) will sufficiently justify what I have lately observ'd in my Preface to the Vth. Volume, that he was no Master of the Latin Tongue. Nay some of them are so very gross (for we cannot suppose that they were so written in Mr. Leland's Original) that one would be apt to conclude that Mr. Stowe had no just Pretensions to the Title of an Antiquary, had not he given undeniable Proofs of it in his Survey of London, and in his Annals, for which he was, deservedly, honour'd by Mr. Camden and other Great and Good Men, who have, upon occasion, highly commended those two Works, and made as respectful mention of him for his continual Undertakings for the good of Learning.

To this eighth Volume I have prefix'd a Discourse concerning the Stunsfield tessellated Pavement. I drew it up purely for my own private Use and Satisfaction, and not with a Design of making it publick. But some Gentlemen of Learning and Distinction having been pleas'd to desire my Sentiments of this considerable Piece of Antiquity, I have thought my self oblig'd to comply with their Request, and have permitted this Discourse (such as it is) to appear abroad; in which the Reader will observe that I am of opinion that at Stunsfield was a Roman Camp, (as there were other Roman Camps in these Quarters;) that this Pavement was the Pavement of the principal Room of a Hall, or Palace, that was erected for a Roman Officer; that this Officer was subordinate to the famous General Theodosius, and that the Hall, or Palace, was put up about the Year 367, when Theodosius clear'd Britain of barbarous Enemies; that the Figures of Apollo Sagittarius, and of a fictitious, monstrous Animal are represented on the Pavement on purpose to signify that the Contrivers of it attributed all the Success, which Theodosius had obtain'd against the northern, barbarous People, to the Providential Care of Apollo; and lastly (to omit other incidental Particulars) that this Hall, or Palace, was cover'd with Tiles and Slats, and continu'd 'till the Romans left the Isle, at which time tho' they burnt it, yet they took what care they could to secure and preserve the Pavement upon Prospect of a Return. But after all, as I do not think that any thing which I have formerly said ought to have much weight with Persons of Learning, so I desire that what I have observ'd in this Discourse should be looked upon as nothing more than the uncertain Conjectures of a mean and obscure Person, who is very unfit to judge of any Part of Antiquity, much less of such Monuments as this is, where there is no Inscription to guide and direct us. I am however glad that by publishing these Remarks I have had an opportunity given me of making publick an Account of the Custom of the Man

nor of Woodstock (*within the Demeasnes of which the said Pavement was discover'd*) from a MS. in the BODLEJAN Library that was given to it by Bishop Barlow.

I have also publish'd in this Volume two other curious Pieces, viz. (1.) An Account of some Roman Urns and other Antiquities lately digg'd up near Bishops-Gate; with brief Reflections upon the antient and present State of London. This Discourse will, in some measure, supply the want of Mr. Leland's Papers relating to this Great City. The Author of it is my honoured and learned Friend Dr. JOHN WOODWARD, Professor of Physick in Gresham-Colledge, and Fellow of the Royal Society. 'Twas written by way of Letter to no less a Person than Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN, one of the greatest Mathematicians and best Architects that ever yet appear'd. Not only Sir CHRISTOPHER, but some other competent Judges were of opinion that it ought to be made publick; and I see no reason to doubt but that all others that wish well to Learning and Antiquities (and will lay aside that Prejudice and Partiality which too often prevail amongst the greatest Men) will agree in the same opinion, and look upon this curious and learned Piece (for such I esteem it) as a very proper and seasonable Addition to Mr. Leland's Remarks. (2.) William Fitz-Stephen's Description of the City of London. This I had occasion to mention in my Preface to the First Volume. 'Twas formerly publish'd by Mr. Stowe; but very faultily. Nor did the English Translation at the End of the Folio Edition of his Survey rectify the Mistakes. This made Mr. Burton, in his excellent (but now scarce) Commentary upon Antoninus, wish for another more accurate Edition. 'Twas this which induc'd me to reprint it. And I have done it from an excellent MS. in Vellam in the BODLEJAN Library, being one of those MSS. that were given to that Place by the late Reverend and Learned Dr. Thomas Marshall. 'Tis the only MS. I ever saw of this Tract. Nor do I think*

* Sect. 3.

that

- *that MSS. of it are easily to be met with. which, it may be, was the true Reason why some that have accounted otherwise very well for our other Writers, have yet said nothing of this little Piece, but quite left it out in their Catalogues of Fitz-Stephen's Works.*

This Volume swelling to a greater Bulk than ordinary, I must reserve the Review, which I design'd once to have publish'd with it, to a distinct Volume, in which I intend likewise to reprint Mr. Leland's Cygnea Cantio with his Commentary upon it. And this I shall do, partly out of regard to the Subject (which is plainly the same with that of the Itinerary) and partly out of respect to some of the Encouragers of this Work, who have requested it of me.

BODLEIAN Library
June 2^d. MDCCXII.

A
DISCOURSE
Concerning the
STUNSFIELD
Tessellated Pavement.

With some
New Observations

About the ROMAN Inscription that relates to the

BATH FABRICA,

And an Account

Of the *Custom* of the Mannor of

WOODSTOCK.

Dr. PLOT's

Natural History of OXFORDSHIRE,

Ch. X. §. 54, 55, 56.

Of other *Roman Antiquities* that I can certainly call such, the most eminent I met with [in this County] is a part of their *Pavement*, made of small *Bricks*, or *Tiles*, not much bigger than *Dice*, whereof the *Roman Generals*, amongst their other *Baggage*, were used to carry a Quantity sufficient to pave the Place, where they set the *Prætorium*, or *Generals Tent*, or at least some part of it, which is particularly witnessed of *Julius Caesar*, in *expeditionibus tessellata, & scetilia pavimenta, circumtulisse* ^a. These, if made of small square *Marbles*, of divers *natural Colours*, were called *Lithostrata*; but if of small *Bricks*, or *Tiles*, artificially tinged with Colours, annealed and polish'd, *Pavimenta tessellata*, or *opus musivum* ^b; and both *Asarota* ^c, for their not being to be swept, but wiped with a *Spunge*. As for ours, ploughed up somewhere about *Great-Tew*, and engraven *Tab. 15. Fig. 22.* [of this History] I take it for certain to be of the second sort, it consisting of a Matter much softer than *Marble*, cut into *Squares* somewhat bigger than *Dice*, of four different Colours, viz. *Blue, White, Yellow, and Red*, all *Polished*, and orderly dispos'd into *Works*. There was much such another *Pavement* ploughed up at *Steeple-Aston*, consisting likewise of *Squares* of divers Colours, and set in curious *Figures*, but as described to me by the Reverend Mr. *Greenwood*, Rector of the Place, not *cubick* like the former, but *oblong Squares* set perpendicular to the *Horizon*. That these *Pavements* were *Roman*, I think there's no doubt, notwithstanding found near no *Roman Station*, and far enough removed from any *Roman High-Way*; (except the Branches of *Akeman-street* from *Ramsden* and *Woodstock*, might happily pass these Places :) but I guess not set here till they wholly possess themselves of this *Southern* part of *Britain*, and might securely enough pass their *Armies* any where; and therefore cannot afford them any higher *Antiquity* than the time of *Agricola* the Lieutenant of *Vespasian*, who completed the *Roman Conquests*; or at most of *Paulinus*, that defeated *Boadicea*.

^a Suetonius in vita Julii Caesaris. ^b Salmasii Annot. in Sueton. in vita Julii Caesaris. ^c Plin. Sec. Hist. Nat. lib. 36. cap. 25.

A Discourse concerning the *Stunsfield tessellated Pavement*; with some *new Observations* about the *Roman Inscription* that relates to the *Bath Fabrica*.

§. I. **O**N Friday the 25th. of January 17¹¹/₁₂. there was discover'd a *tessellated Pavement* (of that Sort which they call'd *Pavimenta tessellata sectilia*) at *Stunsfield*, a small Village two short Miles North-West from *Woodstock*. The *Pavement* (which consists of seven different Colours, viz. *white, black, yellow, red, blew, purple and tauny*) lyes North and South, and is in length 35. Feet, and 20. Feet in Breadth. It was found about two Feet under Ground as the *Workmen* were ploughing; and that Part of the *Field* where 'twas discover'd is call'd *Chest-Hill*, and sometimes *Chest-Hill Acre*, being a rising Ground about half a Furlong from the *Roman Ikenild Way*, (call'd since *Akeman-Street*, or, as I have seen it written in some MSS. *Alkman-Way*, and *le Stony Way*) and about three Furlongs on this Side *Stunsfield Town*. Divers *Urns* and *Coyns* were reported to have been found with it; and from the Account I receiv'd of the Situation of the *Urns*, I began to think that here were *columbaria*, or, as 'tis sometimes writ, *colubaria**, (which are otherwise call'd *ollaria* and *edificia* †) and that the *Urns* were plac'd exactly in the same order that we meet with in *Spon*, and *Fabretti*, and the best *Authors*. Divers other Reports were immediately spread. This occasion'd me to walk over several times, and to examine every *Circumstance* with more than ordinary Curiosity; whence I learned for certain (at least with as much *Certainty* as can be expected in such Sort of *Inquiries*) that here were neither *Urns*, nor *Coyns*, dug up, but that Pieces of *earthen Pots*, and divers *Coyns* were spread and thrown up and down here, and produc'd on purpose to impose upon the *Visitants*, who by that means would be the more easily perswaded to believe it to be a very great Piece of *Antiquity*.

No Urns nor Coyns found with the *Stunsfield tessellated Pavement*.

* See *Fabretti's Inscriptions*, p. 10. † See *ibid.* p. 13, 14.

Yet 'tis a Roman Work. A great many *Objections* have been alledg'd to shew that 'twas done by a later People than the Romans.

§. II. BUT notwithstanding no *Urns* nor *Coins* were discover'd with this *Pavement*, yet the exact Order of the *tessellæ*, or *lapilli*, which are, for the most part, *square*, and hardly so big as *Dice*, and the Firmness of the *Cement*, or *Mortar*, plainly shew that it must have been a *Roman* Work. This was my opinion not only at first Sight, but after I had examin'd and consider'd each Particular with all the Diligence that is requisite, where there is no *Inscription* to discover to what People any Work is owing. Yet, after all, I was willing to hear what *Objections* could be made against it's being *Roman*; and, to that end, I observ'd the most *inconsiderable Arguments* that were alledg'd, and was so far from declaring my own *positive opinion*, that I often brought *Objections* myself why we ought to think it a Work of a later People than the Romans. I urg'd, that at *Constantinople*, and other Places, the *Opera Musiva* were wrought with as much Regularity and Beauty, as had ever been done during the *Flourishing* State of the *Roman* Empire. Of this we have Instances in *Procopius*, and particularly in what he relates of the *ᾠπερδίσμα*, or *vestibulum*, of the Emperor *Justinian's* Palace ^a. This *ᾠπερδίσμα* was call'd by the Name of *Χαλκή*, and 'tis describ'd, by *Procopius* as a Specimen only of the whole Palace. Not only the Emperor and Emperess, but the *intire* Story of the *War*, that was manag'd by *Belisarius*, was represented in this *ᾠπερδίσμα* with more Life and Beauty than was generally observ'd by the best *Painters*. And even after their Times we have other *amazing* Examples, as may be learn'd from *Bulenger*, *Ciampini*, and other *curious Writers*, and I have insinuated as much in my Discourse upon the *Saxon* Word *Ætzel* ^b. The *Monuments* too of Mount *Athos*, that are accounted for by *Joannes Comnenus* in *Montfaucon's Palæographia Græca* (and of which we might also have expected a most accurate Account, together with an Account of their *Greek MSS.* from my late most learned Friend Dr. THOMAS SMITH, if he had had an opportunity of going thither, as he wish'd and design'd ^c) are *undeniable* Proofs that other People made use of this Sort of Work some Hundreds of Years after the *Roman* Empire had been overrun by the *barbarous* Nations. Why might not we therefore have *tessellarii* in *Britain* as well as in other Places? Could not the *Britains* learn the Art from the *Romans*, and transmit it to the *Saxons*; and might it not from the *Saxons* come to the *Danes*, and so be continu'd to

^a De Ædificiis Dn. Justiniani l. I. c. 10. p. 24. Ed. Par. MDCLXIII. fol.
^b Ad initium VII. Vol. Lelandi Itin. §. 9. ^c MSS. SMITHI, penes me, after num. LV. p. 33. 4to.

after Ages? These and other Arguments I made use of on purpose to hear what could be objected. I knew very well that a great many People are ready to run down *Antiquities*, and that this might be as likely to be decry'd as the famous *Shield* printed in the OXFORD *Livy*, in which there are as evident Tokens (in the opinion of Baron *Spanheim*^a, Dr. THOMAS SMITH^b, Mr. DODWELL^c, *Cuperus*^d, and several other^e very learned Men) of the *Roman Art*, as there are either in the *votive Shield*^f that relates to the celebrated *Beauty* that was brought to, and sent back *undefyl'd* by, *Scipio Africanus*, or in any other confessedly *authentick* Piece of *Antiquity*. And truly these *Objections* have had such weight with some Persons, that they think it to have been done a long time after the *Romans* had left this Isle, and to have been nothing else but an *Imitation* of what was done by the *Romans*; and some are of opinion that it might have been done by some *Danish* Artist, and that the Figure is the famous *Danish* God *Oudin* with the *odd Horse* that is commonly assign'd him, and represented in a *monstrous* Posture, much in the same nature as I have seen some Figures describ'd in some of the *most early* printed Books, of which I have *Specimens* by me.

§. III. THESE, and a Multitude of other little *Objections* I have had to deal with. All which, however, are so far from inducing me to alter my opinion, that this is one of the *Roman Works*, that they rather confirm and strengthen it. And altho' it be certain that other *People* us'd the same sort of *Work* long after the Breaking of the *Northern Nations* into the *Roman Empire*, yet there are no *Historians* (as I know of) that observe, that this kind of *Work* was practis'd here in *Britain* either by the *Saxons*, or by the *Danes*, or by the *Normans*. On the contrary, 'tis clear that before the *Normans* the *Buildings* in this Isle were very rude and mean. The *Architects* were *illiterate*, and understood nothing of *curious Workmanship*: much less could they pretend to the *Opera Musiva*.

Which however are weak, and to be little regarded. The Ignorance with which this Isle was overrun after it was deserted by the *Romans*. The most material *Objection* against our *Pavement* is the Measure of the *Bricks*. *Vitruvius* corrected, and the *Objection* solv'd.

^a In confabulationibus suis; ut & in epistolis aliquot ad viros eruditos.
^b In literis ad me scriptis. ^c Ita in epistolis quas ad me scripsit, & in Dissertatione quadam posthuma, imperfecta quidem sed pererudita, de parma equestri WOODWARDIANA. ^d In literis ad doctissimum WOODWARDUM. ^e Hoc liquet cum ex operibus eorum editis, tum ex epistolis ad viros illustres scriptis. ^f Clypeum hunc votivum exhibui è Cl. Sponii Miscellaneis eruditæ antiquitatis ad pag. 226. Voluminis sexti *Livii* nostri; una cum gemma perelegante, eandem historiam referente, è doctissimi WOODWARDI musæo.

Building in Stone was very rare, (as it had also been in the *most early* Times amongst the *Romans*, and the *Greeks* too, 'till they receiv'd Instructions from other *Countries*) and what was done in *Wood* had little, or no, Beauty to recommend it self to the view of the *Spectators*. This Ignorance occasion'd King *Ælfred*, amongst his other *noble Undertakings*, to provide himself of *curious Artists* from beyond the *Seas*. And 'tis certain from *Affer* that he order'd them to erect divers Buildings of *Stone*; and perhaps (provided the Time will agree) one of these *Artists* was the *Architect* that, at the Expence, and by the Order and Direction, of St. *Grymbald*, built St. *Peter's Church* in the East *OXFORD*, which was looked upon as an *excellent Piece of Work*, (such as was altogether proper for so *famous an University*) and one of the best contriv'd Performances of that Age. But notwithstanding King *Ælfred* brought in such *Workmen*, yet they did not leave any *Successors*, or at least but few; and the same Ignorance soon follow'd again, the Troubles of those Times obliging the People rather to ingage in, and prosecute, *military Affairs*, than any other *Arts*. Nor did they think it worth their while to raise *fine Buildings*, when they were constantly lyable to be invaded by an *inveterate Enemy*, who would be sure to demolish and destroy them. But the most material *Objection* that hath been made with relation to our *Stunsfield Pavement* is the Dimension of the *Bricks*, that were found with it, which do not agree with the *Roman Measure* assign'd by *Vitruvius*, who tells * us, that the *Roman Brick* was a Foot and an half in Length, and a Foot in Breadth, whereas these at *Stunsfield* were exactly *square* (much like those I have seen in the Ruins of *Osney Abbey*, and in some *old Churches*, and in some Places of the Foot-Way that leads from *Bladon* to *Stunsfield*) viz. nine Inches in Length, and as many in Breadth. The Words in the common *Ed tions* of *Vitruvius* are, *unum quod Græcè Διδωρον appellatur, id est, quo nostri utuntur, longum pede, latum semipede*. Which are certainly corrupted, and instead of *longum pede, latum semipede*, we ought to read (as *Philander* observes) *longum sesquipede, latum pede*: which *Correction* is confirm'd by a MS. that the learned Dr. *Edward Bernard* formerly collated, and by another MS. made use of by the famous *Erythraeus*, who put down the *Variations* in the Margin of a very fair Copy of the Edition of *Vitruvius* that was elegantly printed in *Folio* at *Venice* by *John de Tridino*, or *Tacurino*, in the Year *MDXI*. the Publisher of which was *Joannes Jocundus*, who took a great deal of Pains in correcting the Author and adorning him with *Figures* and a *useful Table*. This Book is now in

* De Architect. L. II. c. 3.

the BODLEJAN Library, and will be of excellent Service to those that shall undertake a new Edition of this *ancient* Author, from whom *Pliny* borrow'd much, and particularly what he observes about the Standard of the *Roman Bricks*, what he says being the same with what I have noted out of *Vitruvius*, and it confirms the Reading that I have been discourfing of; tho' I know that *Schelius* in his Notes ^a upon *Hyginus* thinks, that there is something omitted both in *Vitruvius* and *Pliny*, and that both are to be corrected thus: *longum sesquipede, latum pede, altum semipede*. Which is a very judicious Observation, and is to be referr'd to the Consideration of those that have a proper Opportunity of consulting old MSS. of both Authors. But which way soever the Words are read, they will not agree with the Form and Measure of our *Stunsfield Bricks*; which makes me conclude that they are not the bigger Sort of *Roman Bricks*, but only those which the same *Vitruvius* calls ^b *semilateres*, and were used frequently, especially in fixing *Floors* that consisted of the *Opera Musiva*.

§. IV. TAKING it therefore for granted, that 'tis a Work of the *Romans*, what remains chiefly is only to assign the *time*, in which 'tis probable (for we cannot be certain *when*) it was made, and what might be the *occasion* of it. As for the *time*, I think, the most proper Method for finding that out will be by considering the nature of the *humane Figure*, and the Figure of the *monstrous Beast* represented upon it.

The Year in which 'tis probable this Pavement was made. Here was perhaps the Hall, or House, of a General, who was subordinate to Theodosius.

They are both of them (in divers particulars of the *Operation*) *barbarous*, and do not carry Life enough to make us believe that the Work was done in the *Flourish* of the Empire, and at that time when the *liberal Arts* prosper'd here as much as they did in any *Province* of the same Distance from the *principal City* of the *Empire*. 'Tis therefore very probable that 'twas one of those Works that were done towards the *Decline* and *Decay* of the *Roman Power* here; and I am apt to think that 'twas in that very Year when the *famous General Theodosius* was commission'd, and sent over, by the Emperor *Valentinian* the First, viz. *A. D. CCCLXVII.* in which Year also *Valentinian* took to his Assistance in *State Affairs* his Son *Gratian*. The *Picts*, *Attacots*, and *Scots* at that time had broke in upon the *Roman Territories*, and made great Havock; in so much that 'twas fear'd there would be an intire and universal *Revolt* and *Rebellion*, the *Britains* themselves being inclin'd to strike in with the Enemy. *Theo-*

dosius

^a Apud Grævii Thes. Ant. Rom. Tom. X. col. 1117. ^b De Architect. l. II. c. 3.

dosius was a Man of very extraordinary Prudence and Courage, and he manag'd every thing with that Dexterity and Success that he quite vanquish'd and put the Enemy to flight, and return'd again to *Rome* the same Year fraught with Honour and Glory. Nor are these memorable Actions of his to be understood only of the *Northern Parts* of the Isle, but of the *Southern* likewise. 'Twas for this reason that he enter'd *London* in some sort of Triumph, after he had obtain'd so many *Victories*; and he did abundance of Service for the good of that City. And as in the *Southern Parts* there had been great *Confusion* till his Arrival, so we ought to suppose that *Oxfordshire* and the *adjacent Parts* were not free from the like *Mischiefs*, that proceeded from the Violence and Rage of those *Northern People*, and from the Defection of a great Number of the *Britains*, who hoped by this means to reap much Gain, and to get considerable Commands if they should be too hard for the *Romans*. *Alcester* in the North-East Parts of this County (notwithstanding not mention'd in *Antoninus*, as several other *considerable Places* are not) was a *large* and *famous* City, well fortify'd, and lyable to be seiz'd upon by the *Enemy*. Great caution therefore was to be us'd to secure it to the *Roman* Interest. 'Twas but seven Miles distant from *Stunsfield*, and so we may well imagine that at the same time that *Theodosius* garrison'd it with a considerable Number of *well disciplin'd* Men, he also set *Guards* upon the *Frontiers*, and order'd divers *Watches* to be placed upon the *High-Ways*. 'Tis possible there were *small Garrisons* and *Camps* in divers Places all about, and particularly at *Stunsfield* on the Hill where this *Pavement* was dug up, and in a Place ^a on the West of *Begbrook Church*, just at the Entrance into the Parish of *Bladon*, and also at *Combe* about a Mile Southwards from *Stunsfield*, the Name of *Combe* having been given to divers Places in commemoration that there had been *Camps* at them ^b. And it may be we have some Evidence that at this *Pavement* was once a *Roman Camp* in the Name of the *Hill*, which perhaps is corruptly call'd *Chest-Hill*, or *Ceast-Hill*, for *Chestre-Hill*, or *Ceastre-Hill*, or *Caers-Hill*. Dr. Plot hath observ'd from *Julius Cæsar*, that the *Romans* used to carry about with them *lapilli*, or *tessellæ*, made of *Bricks*, or *Tiles*, not much bigger than *Dice*, with which they pav'd the Place where they set the *Prætorium*, or *General's-Tent*, and

^a This is commonly call'd Round Castle. It hath a double vallum. 'Tis a large and very remarkable Fortification; and I look upon it (provided it be really Roman, as, for my part, I do not doubt but it is) to have been form'd much about the same time with this at *Stunsfield*. ^b *Philipot's Vitæ Cantianum*, p. 162.

he looks upon those discover'd at *Great Tew, Steple-Aston*, and other Places as nothing but the *Pavements* of such *Tents*. Which Opinion I likewise embrace so far as to think, that several of these *Pavements* were design'd originally for such a use, tho' as to others I disagree. I really think that here was a *Roman Camp* at *Stunsfield*, but I do not believe that the *Pavement* we are speaking of was fix'd when the *Camp* was first form'd; but I am of opinion, that 'twas laid after *Theodosius* (who it may be rul'd in this Isle either as *comes*, or *dux Britanniarum*) had gotten so many Victories, and forced the Enemy to submit, and that a considerable *Hall*, or *House*, was built here for the use of a *General* that was subordinate to *Theodosius*, and was to look after the Country for such a Distance, and that other *Halls*, or *Houses*, were built in other Places for the same End and Purpose. Other *lesser Houses* were also built about these *principal* ones for necessary Use and Convenience, and the *Souldiers* lodg'd all round to be ready upon all *emergent Occasions*. Hence it will follow, that as this *House* was built in the Year of *Theodosius's* coming over hither, and performing such *signal Service*, so the *Occasion* of erecting it was for the use of an *inferior General*, or *Officer*, who was to use all possible Precaution to keep the *Country* for such an Extent under Subjection, and to take proper Methods to hinder any *Rebellion*, or *Insurrection*.

§. V. THE *inferior*, or *subordinate*, Officer, whom *Theodosius* constituted Governour of our *Stunsfield Precincts*, was a Gentleman of *Honesty*, firm to the *Roman Interest*, and one upon whose *Fidelity* he could intirely rely. He had a great Honour for *Theodosius*, and was willing to express his Sentiments (not only in Words, as occasion should offer, but) in some Figure upon the *Pavement* of the chief Room of his *Hall*, or *House*, that might signify (according to the *Emblematical* Way of expressing the Thoughts of those Times) the Miseries and Dangers from which the *Romans*, as well as the *Britains*, were rescued and deliver'd by the Courage, Valour and Conduct of this *experienced Commander*. This he did by causing the Artist to make the Figure of *Apollo Sagittarius* (whose Head is much like that in *Jacobus de Rubeis Formis* *) with a *Patera*, or *Cup*, in the right Hand, and a *Dart*, or *Favelin* (made like some other old *Darts*, or *Favelins*, as they are describ'd in *ancient Monuments*) in the left, and just by him the Fi-

Apollo Sagittarius and the Figure of a monstrous Animal represented on the Pavement on purpose to signify the Providential Care of *Apollo*, and the Greatness of the Dangers from which the People were deliver'd. The Modesty of *Theodosius*.

* In insignioribus Statuarum urbis Romæ Iconibus, Fig. 24.

gure of a *monstrous Animal*. Both these *Figures* have occasion'd many, and very different, *Speculations*, and some make the *humane Figure* (which, I think, is nothing else but *Apollo Sagittarius*, and not a *Bacchus*, as they suppose) to be sitting upon the *Animal*; but this is a manifest Mistake, he being placed standing, and holding up his right Leg, almost in the same manner that we see the *Souldier* on some of the *Coyns* of *Constantius the younger* describ'd lifting up his right Leg, and violently pushing with a *Sword*, or *Dagger*, at one of the *Souldiers* of the *Enemy* that is prostrate beneath. These *Coyns* of *Constantius* are of the Year cccxxv. when the Command of the East was given to him by his Father. And we see *Apollo* likewise represented in such a Posture on *old Coyns*. Tho' the *subordinate Officer* knew very well that *Theodosius* was so eminent a *Souldier*, yet being a Person of Religion himself he knew that all his Success was to be resolv'd into the Care and Providence of the *Gods*; and he thought that in conquering those *Northern People* that had broke into these Parts, *Apollo* had fought for the *Romans*, and that therefore his Figure was to be put upon the *Pavement* on purpose to instill *Religious Principles* into the *Souldiers*, and to let them see that *Theodosius* was in great Favour with *Apollo*, and would be protected by him. Some have conjectur'd that the *Beast* is either a *Tyger*, or *Panther*; taking the *Hint*, I suppose, partly from Baron *Spanheim* *. But I must even here likewise beg leave to dissent. For it does not agree with the Figures of the *Tyger*, or *Panther*, on the *Coyns* of *Gallienus*, and is nothing else, unless I am mistaken, but a *faign'd Beast*, agreeable likewise to the Opinions of those *Ages*, when they were ready upon *extraordinary foreign Wars* to magnify the *Atchievements* consequent thereupon by *monstrous Figures* of all Kinds. They had strange Notions of the Natures and Tempers of the *Northern People*, and looked upon them not only as *rude* and *barbarous*, but as *monstrous*, and having nothing of *Humanity* in them. Hence so many *strange Figures* on the *Coyns* of *Gallienus*, and some of the other *Emperors*. And hence also so many *uncommon Exclamations* in *old Authors* against the *brutish* and *monstrous Customs* of the *Northern Nations*. Nothing therefore could

* Who is, I think, certainly mistaken in the reason which he gives about the *Tyger's* being assign'd to *Bacchus*. The reason he says is because this *Animal* loves *Wine*; which, as seems to me, is otherwise. For the *Kind*, of which the *Tyger* is one, seldom drinks, and hath an Aversion to *Water*. *Bacchus* conquer'd a good part of the *Indies*, where there was a great Number of *Tygers*, and that I take to be the true reason of the thing he causing himself to be drawn by *Tygers* in Memory of the Expedition.

signify the Greatness of *Theodosius's* Actions more clearly than the adding such a monstrous Figure, which the Artist hath done very well for that time, and describ'd it not only as an uncommon Beast, but as one extremely fierce, and not otherwise to be tam'd but by Persons of more than ordinary Power and Conduct, and were particularly respected by *Apollo*, as *Theodosius* was suppos'd to be. The *Animal* does in some Particulars resemble the *Gryffin* (as he is represented on some Pieces of *Antiquity*) only the *Wings* are designedly left out to signify that the *Artist* did not intend that *Animal*, which was look'd upon as real, as I have lately observ'd ^a. The *Gryffin* likewise us'd to be put upon *Monuments* to shew the *Fierceness* of the *Northern Nations*. Thence 'tis also that 'twas suppos'd, to be bred in the *Northern Countries*. *Hoc genus ferarum in yperboreis nascitur locis vel montibus*, saith an anonymous Writer *de Animalibus* in MS. in the BODLEJAN Library ^b. Without doubt both Images upon this Pavement struck an Awe upon the Minds of the *Spectators*, who by this means likewise gather'd that *Theodosius* was a Man of *Modesty*, since he would not permit his own Figure, or any *Inscription* (which is the reason also that he is not mention'd in any *Coyns* that I have met with) to be put upon the Pavement, but allow'd only of such Figures as might at once delineate the *Providential Care* of *Apollo*, and the Greatness of the *Dangers* from which the *Province* was deliver'd.

§. VI. THERE is moreover another reason why the Figure of *Apollo* was made use of in this *Monument*, and that is that the *Romans* might ingratiate themselves the more easily with the *Britains* in those times when there was so much Fear of *Revolt*. 'Tis plain from History, that not only the *Gauls*, but the ancient *Britains* paid more Worship to, and had a better opinion of, *Apollo* than they had of the other *Gods*. They had heard from the *Eastern Countries* that all *Wisdom* was deriv'd from him, and tho' they knew, and were sensible, that *Jupiter* was the supreme God, yet they look'd upon him as not so much regarding the *Transactions* of the lower World himself, but thought he had given that *Power* to others, and that *Apollo* was his *Commissioner*, and that nothing of moment could be transacted without addressing themselves to, and receiving *Assistance* from, him. But then they did not worship him by the Name of

By representing *Apollo* upon the Pavement the *Romans* were also likely to ingratiate themselves with the *Britains*. *Apollo* worshipped by the ancient *Britains* by the Name of *Belatucadrus*, as *Jupiter* was by that of *Tharamis*, or *Taranus*. Sometimes full Points put after every Letter in *Inscriptions*, notwithstanding each Letter belongs to one and the same Word. An *Inscription* in *Selden* corrected. *Cassibelin*

^a In my Account of some *Antiquities* between *Windsor* and *Oxford*, at the end of the Fifth Vol. of *Leland's Itin.* §. 27. ^b Inter Codd. *Laud.* G. 9.

and *Cunobelin* in all probability receiv'd the latter Part of their Names from their religious Concern for *Belatucadrus*, who is likewise call'd *Belinus*, or *Belenus*.

Apollo, or, as some old *Inscriptions*, *Apelio*, but by the name of *Belatucadrus*. Hence we have this *Inscription* in *Camden* ^a:

BELATVCADRO I · V · L · CIVILIS OPT
V S L M

Which Mr. *Camden* thus interprets: *Belatucadro Julius Civilis Optio*, id est, excubiis præfectus, votum solvit libens merito. From which Interpretation we may observe that the *Cutter* hath put *Points* after every Letter in *Jul.* a Liberty which we likewise sometimes meet with in other *Inscriptions*, particularly in such *Provinces* as were at some considerable Distance from *Rome*, in which the *ἱππιμαθητῶν* being perhaps not well vers'd in the *Roman Language* (as being either *Natives* of the Country, or at least having suck'd in much of the peculiar Language of it) might not be so well qualify'd to see the *Stones* cut according to the Rules of true *Orthography*. And of this we have (to omit that in *Ursatus* ^b and others) a notable Instance in the following one to *Jupiter Dolichenus*:

I. O. M. DOLI. GE. NOLVERAT. PATER NVS.
MIE. GV. IN. AVG. S. L. M.

that is (according to *Reinesius* ^c) *Jovi Optimo Maximo Doligeno L. Veratius Paternus miles chortis IIII. Augustæ votum solvit libens merito*. Where we see the *Stone* is also to be corrected in the very Letters if we will make Sense of it. Nor ought we to wonder that the *Britains* gave the Name of *Belatucadrus* to *Apollo*, since 'twas customary with them to do so with respect to the other *Gods*. Thence 'tis that we find that *Jupiter* was worshipped by them by the Name of *Tharamis*, or, as it is in the *Chester Altar* ^d, *Taranus*; and for this reason 'tis probable that in the following *Inscription*, which is publish'd by Mr. *Selden* ^e,

DEABVS MATRIBVS.
TRAMAI VEX. CERMA
PV. R. D. PRO SALVTE
R. FVS. L. M.

for *TRAMAI* we ought to read *TARAMI*, by transposing the Letters, just as I lately observ'd *g CEA* to be put upon an old *Coyne* by Transposition for *CAE*. It being there-

^a In *Cumberland* pag. 634, 635. Edit. opt. ^b De *Notis Rom.* sub I. O. M. I. R. ^c *Class.* I. 16. ^d Which is now preserv'd in the Theater Yard at OXFORD, just under the Divinity-School. ^e De *DI*s Syris Syntag. II. c. 2. ^f See *Elias Schelius* de *DI*s Germanis p. 113. ^g In my Preface to the Sixth Vol. of *Leland's Itin.* pag. XI.

fore certain that *Apollo* was worshipped with much Devotion by the *old Britains* under the Title of *Belatucadrus*, 'tis not unlikely but *Cassibelin*, or *Cassibelan*, and *Cunobelin*, two *British* Kings mention'd in *Jul. Cæsar* ^a and *Dion Cassius* ^b, receiv'd the latter Part of their Names from their religious Concern for, and sincere Worship of, *Apollo*, call'd not only *Belatucadrus*, but sometimes *Belenus*, or *Belinus*, on whom they rely'd for *Succour* in times of *Danger*, particularly when *Wars* were carry'd on by them against any *Enemy*; and indeed what confirms the Conjecture for *Cunobelin* is this, that on one of his *Coyns* ^c the Figure of *Apollo* is represented playing upon an *Harp*. So that these being the Sentiments of the *old Britains*, we may very reasonably suppose that the *Roman Officer* (under *Theodosius*) was ready and willing to conform himself to their *Notions* by representing such a *God* as he knew the *Britains* had a more peculiar Respect and Regard for, he thinking that by that means he should gain upon their *Affections*, and make them have a much better opinion of the *Romans* than perhaps otherwise they might be inclin'd to have, and so keep them off from joyning and striking in with the *publick Enemy*.

§. VII. 'Twas out of Respect and Devotion to *Apollo* (who was looked upon by the *Ancients* as the first that play'd upon the *Harp*, and was call'd the God of *Harpers*) that the *old Britains* so much delighted in that sort of Musick which proceeds from the *Harp*. And for that reason the *British Bards*, *Poets*, or *Songsters* us'd to celebrate the famous *Actions* of their *Ancestors* on the *Nablium*, or *Cinyra*. These *Bards*, or *Songsters*, are the same that the *Greeks* call'd *αἰοῖδι*, and 'tis probable that they receiv'd the *Custom* from the *Eastern Nations* (as without doubt they did divers other *Customs*) where amongst the *Greeks* 'twas usual to recite the Praises of *Apollo* in Verse. Hence these Verses of *Hesiod*, that are preserv'd by the *Greek Scholiast* of *Pindar* ^d:

Εν Δήλῳ τότε πρῶτον ἐγὼ, καὶ Ομηρὸς αἰοῖδοι,
Μέλπομαι ἐν ναροῖς ὕμνοισι γαῖαντες αἰοῖδον
Φοῖβον Ἀπόλλωνα χρυσάρεον, ἐὼν τέκε Λήτω.

And as this was the Practice of the *most early Britains*, so I believe that 'twas kept up even in the latter Part of the *Roman Empire* in these *Countries*, and that the *Romans*, when the *Stunsfield Hall* was rais'd and adorn'd with

The *Britains* delighted in that sort of Musick which proceeds from the *Harp*. This *Custom* perhaps receiv'd from the *Greeks*. The *Artist* in representing the Figures of our *Stunsfield Pavement* had some respect to the story of *Apollo Pythius*; tho', if he had had no regard to that story, the *Custom* of the *Romans* using a *Dragon* on their *Ensigns*, in the latter Times of the *Empire*, would have been enough to justify and warrant the *Artist* in what he did of that kind.

^a De bello Gall. l. V. c. XI. ^b Lib. LX. p. 678. *Hanov.* MDCVI. ^c Apud *Camd.* p. 64. Ed. opt. ^d Nem. II. ^e Not ὡς τε Κελύτω, as in the *Oxford* and other Edd.

this *Pavement*, conform'd themselves with much Zeal to the same *Custom*. So that were there no other reason, this were sufficient why *Apollo* at this time should be fix'd upon before any of the other *Gods*. He is often represented on *Coyns* with a *Patera* in his right Hand, which is not only a necessary Instrument in Matters of *Sacrifice*, but is also on some *Coyns* ^a an Emblem of *Providence*, as it is in others a Token of *Plenty* and *Fruitfulness*, particularly in those of *Vespasian* &c. which have the Image of *Salus*, and in those of ^b *Faustina*, the Wife of *Hadrian*, which have on the Reverse *IVNONI REGINAE*, and a *Patera* in one Hand and a *Spear* in the other. Which may also, in some measure, shew that the Emblem of *Plenty* is properly enough joyn'd with *Military Instruments*, especially when we are certain there hath been any *Victory*, as we are sure there was in the Case of our *Stunsfield Antiquity*, provided it was occasion'd by *Theodosius's Success*. The Ornaments of the *Dart*, or *Javelin*, (which is made but oddly) is the reason why some have suspected it to be a *thyrsus*; but I have seen the *Dart*, or *Javelin*, adorn'd in the same manner almost in some other *Monuments* of *Antiquity*: and the *Contriver* added this *Instrument* on purpose, unless I am mistaken, to signify that he intended by it *Apollo Sagittarius*. I am apt to think also that some Regard was had in designing these *Figures* to the story

^a Such as those of *Claudius Gothicus*, which have on the Reverse *PROVIDAVG*, and *figura stolata flans, d. pateram, s. hastam puram*. ^b Hither are likewise to be referr'd those *Coyns* on which *Cybele* (the Local Goddess of the *Smyrnaans*) is represented with a towered Head (and on some of them a *Lyon* at her Feet) and having her left Hand placed on a *Cup*, which denotes plenty of *Wine* in those Parts. Whence *Pliny* lib. XVI. §. 1. *M. Varro auctor est, vitem fuisse Smyrna apud Matroum biferam*. *Matroum* is the Temple (at *Smyrna*) of *Cybele*, the Mother of the *Gods*; and tho' it be read *Smyrna apud mare* in the old Editions, yet *Harduin* hath shew'd from several good MSS. that *Smyrna apud Matroum* is the true Reading. We may withal take notice of those *Coyns* which have a *Figure* with a *Patera* in the right Hand, and a *Palm Branch* in the left, signifying that *Plenty* is a Consequence of *Victory* and *Success*. Several of these *Coyns* have been found at *Cirencester* in *Gloucester-shire*, some of which were shew'd me, with divers other *Antiquities* of the same nature, by my late modest and virtuous Friend, the Reverend Mr. CHRISTOPHER WASE B. D. Fellow of *Corpus Christi Coll.* (and Son to that eminent Philologer Mr. CHRISTOPHER WASE, Superior Beadle of the *Civil Law* in) OXFORD, who moreover not long before his Death, (which happen'd, to the no small Reluctance of all who were acquainted with his great Virtues, on Wednesday April 5th. MDCCXI.) gave me an Account of a *Roman Pavement de tessellis versicoloribus* (as this at *Stunsfield* is) that had been discover'd there some time before, and is now in Possession of Mr. Masters, a very honest, worthy Gentleman of that Place. Others have also been found in the same Place, one of which Mr. Leland mentions, [*Irin.* Vol. V. fol. 65.] as there have in many Places besides in *England*.

of *Apollo's* killing the *Python*, whence he was denominated *Apollo Pythius*, and *solemn Games* were instituted in Commemoration of the *Fact*; and it seems to me that it was so headed at both Ends (unless we will think with some that this is wholly owing to the *Artist's* Fancy) by way of Allusion to the *spicula* that were said to be made use of by *Apollo* in that *Action*. This *Serpent* was of so strange and terrible a kind, that nothing like it had hardly been seen or heard of before; and very odd *Notions* were conceiv'd by the *Ancients* about it:

————— *sed te quoque maxime Python*
Tum genuit; populisque novis, incognite serpens,
Terror eras a. —————

It was suppos'd to possess nine Acres of *Land*, and no one could be thought to have Ability enough to overcome it, but one of that *consummate Wisdom* as *Apollo* was suppos'd to be. Others suppos'd that 'twas not a *Serpent* that *Apollo* kill'd, but a *fierce* and *monstrous Robber* named *Pytho*, and surnam'd *Draco*. So *Ephorus* in the IXth. Book of *Strabo* b: Χαλεπὴν ἀνδρα. Πύθωνα τέτομα, ἐπὶ κλησὶν δὲ Δράκοντι. *Suidas* in his Account of the Word calls this *Python* DELPHINES. Εκλήθη δὲ Δελφοὶ τὸ ἱερόν ὃ Ἀπόλλωνος, ἀπὸ τὸν Δελφίνω δράκοντι ἐκείνῳ ὅτι ἐν τῇ ἡνίκαι, ὃν ἀπὸ κτείνειν ὁ Ἀπόλλων. In which Relation (notwithstanding he does not quote him) he follow'd *Apollonius Rhodius's Argonauticks*, l. II. v. 707.

Ὡς ποτε πετρᾷ ὑπὸ δειράδι Παρνησσῆο
 Δελφῶν τῆσι πελώριον ἐξενάριξεν
 Κῆρ' ἔων ἐπ' ἰγμῶς, ἐπὶ πλοκάμῳσι γρηῃς.

Upon which the *Scholiast*: ὅτι Δελφῶν ἐκαλεῖτο ὁ φυλάσων τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖς χρηστήριον, Διάνορ καὶ Κωδρίμαχος εἶπεν. Since therefore their *Notions* of this *Creature* were so various, and they had conceiv'd such *strange Opinions* about it, we ought not to wonder that none were able to give any *exact Representations* of it, but rely'd upon their own *Fancies* in their Descriptions; and 'tis possible our *Stunsfield Artist* might think the *Python* to have been, in some measure, like the *Figure* he hath given in this *Pavement*, and to be a *proper Emblem* of the *brutish* and *savage Tempers* of the *Northern Enemies* that had infested this *Kingdom*, and been overcome by *Theodosius*. That too which renders it still more likely that the *Artist* had the *Pythian* Story in his View is this, that in the latter Times of the *Empire* the *Romans* (as also the *Saxons* and *Danes* did

a *Quid*, *Metamorph.* lib. I. v. 439. b Pag. 422. Edit. *Casaub.*

afterwards) us'd a *Dragon*^a instead of an *Eagle* in their *Ensigns*, as is noted by Mr. *Camden*^b from *Claudian* and *Nemesian*; and even that *Custom* were enough to justify the *Artist's* Description of such a *Creature* in any curious *Mosaick* Work if he had had no manner of *Regard* to what was related of *Apollo's Performance*, as 'tis likely our *Stunsfield Artist* had.

Customary with the *Artists* to indulge their *Fancies* in representing *Figures*. The *Alterations* which Sir *John Mandevill's Travels* have met with. An Account of a curious *Book*, the Author whereof was *Walter de Millemet*.

§. VIII. IT may be moreover observ'd that we ought to wonder the less that the *Artist* in this Work should indulge his *Fancy* so much, since the story of the *Pythian Exploit* (to which in all probability he had respect) was not only *obscure* in it self, but was attended with divers *Difficulties*, by reason of the little Light that was to be receiv'd from *Historical Books*. Nor were the Writers of those *Poetical stories* very frequent in this *Isle*, *Ovid* and the rest of them being not, I believe, then brought over hither. The *Romans* indeed instructed the *Britains* in the *liberal Arts*

as far as they thought it *safe* and *convenient*; but then they did not think it for their interest that Books of *Learning* should be brought over hither, and spread amongst them. Nor could even the *Romans* themselves attend much to *literary Studies* in these Parts, when they were so constantly employ'd in keeping off the *Enemy* and in cultivating the *Country*, and erecting *necessary Fortifications*. 'Twas also usual in other Works of the same nature with our *Stunsfield Antiquity* for the *Artists* to follow what their own *Fancies* suggested. The Person that did this Work was not only a *tessellarius*, and a Maker of *Bricks*, but also a *Souldier*, and exercis'd all these *Offices* upon occasion, as was customary likewise in other *Cases*, and he was the more willing even on that score to allude to the most remarkable *military Actions*, such as that was of *Apollo's* killing the *Python*. Nothing can be more obvious than for those that are conversant in MSS. to observe in *old illuminated Books* the *Inventions* of the *Artists* themselves. The *ornamental Parts* oftentimes consist of the *Figures of Beasts and Birds*, and frequently they are of such Things as were never in Nature. Hence (unless I am mistaken) those *strange Accounts* in Sir *John Mandevill's Travels*. The *Monks* and others, by frequently looking upon *fictional Creatures* in many of the MSS. of their *respective*

^a Hence 'tis that we have a *Dragon* (and not a *winged Panther*, as some would have it) in one of the *Banners* in Tab. 8. of a very curious Book call'd *Sigismundi Augusti Mantuam adeuntis profectio ac triumphus*; in which is great variety of *Roman Antiquities* that will be not only extremely pleasant, but of admirable Use to such as shall think fit to addict themselves to these *Studies*. ^b *Brit.* p. 141. Edit. opt.

Libraries, had conceiv'd odd *Notions* of *forreign Countries*. And they alter'd Sir *John's* Book from the *true genuine* Accounts that he brought over. He was a Person of *great Sense*, and *curious* and *exact* in his *Observations*; but his *Works* after his Death met with very *disadvantageous Alterations*, so as to make them appear *fabulous* and very often *ridiculous*. The Author himself being a *strict* and *religious* Observer of *Truth* put down nothing that he knew was contrary to it. This he tells us himself at the End of his Book *de mirabilibus mundi*, and being fearful that 'twould be *alter'd*, he desir'd that all those that should either read, or transcribe, it would be *very exact* in keeping to his *own Words*, and neither add nor diminish, or any other ways change his *own Relations*. This bok (saith he ^a) *I have mad and wretyn as it is comyn to myn mynde in the yer of grace of oure lord M. CCC. LVI. that is for to say in the xxxiiii. yer after that I departed out of this lond and tok myn viage thedir ward. Wherfore I prei entirely to alle tho that this bok redyn or wryten that thei redyn no more ne wryten than I have wretyn. for that I have wretyn is trewe.* But this *Request* was soon broke, and divers *Fictions* clapped in, purely to please and divert, and perhaps to bring the more *Money* to those that had the Right of the *Copies*; and for that reason 'tis probable the *Petition* is left out in some MSS. as is also the *Note* that he put down to signify that 'twas nicely examin'd by the *Pope* and his *wise Council*, who gave this Testimony of it that he had not *varied* in the least from *Truth*, but had writ as became a *faithful*, *wise* and *honest* Historian. But this ought not to be so much wonder'd at; since nothing can be more clear than other Instances of the same kind to those that are vers'd in *Antiquity*. The *Illuminators* sometimes follow'd their own *Fancies* (as the *Ingravers*, who succeeded them, have done since) and at other times (in which they have been likewise imitated by the *Ingravers*) they receiv'd directions for forming *fictitious Creatures* not only from the ^b Proprietors of the *Books* they were to adorn, but also from the *Authors* themselves, especially if those *Decorations* did not affect the

^a MS. in Bidl. Bodl. Mus. 151. ^b And 'tis to this Exuberance of Fancy that we owe some *Pictures*, curiously done, in an old *English Chronicle* (not much different from that which is commonly ascrib'd to *William Caxton*) in the BODLEJAN Library (Laud. F. 92.) containing an History of our Affairs from Brute to Hen. V. in which, amongst other remarkable Particulars, King *Harold* and Duke *William* are represented fighting the one with the other on foot, the Duke with a *Spear* and the King with a *Sword*. The Duke thrusts his *Spear* into the King's Body, which, according to the Supposition of the Contriver of the *Picture*, was the occasion of his Death. 'Tis likewise remarkable in this *Picture* that not one of the *Souldiers* is made

Work it self, but were only added to gratify the Sight, and make the *Book* more agreeable in turning and reading it over. Hence that great Variety of *Figures* of *Birds*, *Beasts*, &c. in a *curious Book* written by *Walter de Millemet clericus* in the Year MCCCXXVI. being the first Year of the Reign of King *Edward* the III^d. I chose to mention this *Book* because 'tis not accounted for, nor the *Author* so much as noted, that I remember, by any of our *Historians* that have written *de Scriptoribus Britannicis*, and I never had the good *Fortune* of seeing but *one Copy* of it in my Life, which was lent me by my late honour'd and very learned Friend the Reverend Dr. HENRY ALDRICH, Dean of CHRIST CHURCH. The *Rubricks* begin thus: *Hic incipiunt Rubricæ capitulorum hujus libri de nobilitatibus, sapienciis & prudenciis Regum, editi ad honorem illustris Domini Edwardi dei gracia Regis Angliæ, incipientis regnare anno Domini ab incarnatione milesimo, trecentesimo, vicesimo sexto.* But the *Book* it self begins with these Words: *De invocatione dei nominis in principio cujuslibet operis.* — *In nomine patris & filii & spiritus sancti. amen. In principio cujuslibet operis est nomen sanctæ & individue &c.* 'Tis in *Quarto*, written in *Vellam*, and, besides the *Figures* above specify'd, contains the *Pictures* of some of the chief *Courtiers*, &c. of that time. At the End of the *Rubricks* are the *Pictures* of K. *Edw.* III. and Q. *Philippa*, and the King's *Picture* occurs in several other Places. There are also besides divers *Arms* up and down. The Second Chapter is intitl'd, *Epistola allectiva dominum Regem ad sciencie Regalis cognitionem*, and from it we learn that the *Author* transcrib'd *Aristotle's* Book intitl'd *de secretis secretorum* (which *Aristotle* had presented to *Alexander the Great*) for the use of King *Edward*, and that what he writ and laid down in this *Book* was only by way of *Supplement* and *Explication*. He is very free in reminding the King of the Duty incumbent on him to preserve the *Rights* and *Liberties* of the *Church*, and I look upon this *Book* to have been the very *Copy* that was presented to the King by the *Author*.

made fighting either with *Arrows* or *Darts*; but I do not look upon this *Representation* as the Opinion of the *Author* of the *Chronicle* (who however hath divers *Romantick* Accounts, and particularly his making the Battle between the King and the Duke to have happen'd at *Tunbridge*) but as some one that was at the Charge of having the *Book* transcrib'd, at which time he took the liberty of directing the *Illuminator* to make such *Pictures* as were most agreeable to his own *Notions*, and to those *fabulous* Relations which he had read before.

§. IX. BEHIND the *Figures* I have accounted for is the Head of an *old Man* looking towards the *North*, which hath also been the occasion of divers *Speculations* and *Conjectures*. For my part tho' it be rudely done, (which is therefore an Argument likewise that the *Pavement* was made towards the *Decline* of the *Empire*) yet I take it to be nothing else but *Genius populi Romani*, agreeable in many respects to the Picture of that *Genius* in *Ortelius* ^a, and in some other Books of *Roman Antiquities*. But for the other *Figures* they are nothing but the Effect of the *Artist's Fancy*, and we have the same sort in most of the tessellated Pavements that have been discover'd. 'Tis however remarkable that the Figure of *Apollo* shews that this *Pavement* is of that kind of Work which the Ancients call'd *μυζαλογραφία*, in contradistinction to the other sort which represented the *Images* of the *most inferior Beings*, and was styl'd *ρωπογραφία*, a Word which *Tully* himself uses in his *Epistles* to *Atticus* ^b, that being the *true Reading*, as is plain from the *best MSS.* and not *τοπογραφία* as 'tis in other *Copies*. And for this reason 'tis likely that the *Contriver* of this Work, who was a Person of an *Heroical Spirit*, if he had had no respect, or regard, to the *great Atchievements* of *Theodosius*, which were attributed by him to the *peculiar Direction* and *Conduct* of *Apollo* (who upon account of his being believ'd to guard the *Generals* on some *Coyns* is styl'd *Apollo Comes*, and on others *Apollo Conservator*, and *Apollo invictus*) would nevertheless have exhibited the Figure of some *Deity*, on purpose to render the Work above the *ordinary Performances* of this kind, and that he might likewise act agreeably to the Rule that was follow'd by the *Ancients* of representing some *Deity* upon these *Pavements* (especially those of the better kind) which *Galen* alludes to in the following Words in his *Exhortatio ad Artes* ^c: τὸ ἰδαφος ἐκ ψήφων πολλῶν συγκείμενον, ἥων εἰκόνας ἔχον ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀετιτυπωμένας.

Genius populi Romani likewise represented on this *Pavement*, which is of that sort of Work styl'd *μυζαλογραφία*. 'Twas a Rule amongst the *Ancients* to represent some *Deity* on the best of their tessellated Pavements.

§. X. SOME learned and curious Gentlemen that have view'd this *Pavement* are of opinion that it was part of an *old Bagnio*, being inclin'd to think so, I suppose, from a *very neat Pavement* of the same sort (tho' done much better and more to the Life than this at *Stunsfield*) that is publish'd by *Velferus* in his *Monumenta Augustæ Vindelicorum* ^d, and from him by *Gruter* in his admirable Collection of *old In-*

Our *Stunsfield Pavement* not a *Bagnio*. *Velferus* perhaps mistaken in thinking the *Ausbourg Pavement* to have been one of the ancient *Therma*.

^a Deorum Dearumque capp. Fig. XXXVIII. ^b XV. 16. ^c Oper. Par. MDCLXXIX. Tom. II. p. 9. ^d P. 237. Ven. M. D. XCIV. fol. Vol. 8. d

scriptions ^a. That the most ancient *Thermæ*, or *Bagnios*, were very curiously adorn'd I do not deny, and therefore *Velferus* had reason on his Side for thinking that which he hath publish'd (which is of a greater Antiquity than ours) to be a *Bagnio*. But some time before our *Stunsfield Pavement* was form'd (provided it was done about the Year to which I have assign'd it) this kind of Ornament for their *Thermæ* was prohibited; at least 'tis not proper to suppose that 'twas lawful to put the Figures of the *Gods*, especially that of *Apollo*, on Places that were imploy'd to so low and mean a Use. The Figures of the *Gladiators* and of the *Quadrigæ*, which are visible on the *Ausbourg Pavement*, were very fit for this purpose, and that might induce *Velferus* (who was certainly well skill'd in *Antiquities*) to think that 'twas one of the *Thermæ*; tho' for my part (if I may be allow'd to dissent from so great a Man) I am ready to imagine that even that *Monument* was also the *Pavement* of some *Hall*, or *Palace*, and put to some other Use than that of *Bathing*; and perhaps it might have been also in Memory of some *Battel* against some *Northern People*, in which case the *Quadrigæ* and the *Gladiators* might be proper *Emblems* for expressing the *Fierceness* of the conquer'd *Enemy*. The *Northern Nations* us'd to fight in *Chariots*, and 'twas customary with them to fly off and to make new *Attacks* almost in the same manner as the *Gladiators* did; and consequently we cannot expect that the *Artists* should make use of a more natural Method of expressing such *Customs* than by exhibiting the Figures of the *Gladiators* and the *Quadrigæ* on the *Monuments* that were to represent any *Military Actions*.

The *Chanel*s or *Passages* that are visible on the *Out-sides* of the *Pavement* not design'd for *Drains*, but to convey the *Heat* from a *subterraneous Stove*.

§. XI. THE same curious Gentlemen, it may be, were induc'd to think it to have been a *Bagnio* for another reason, namely upon account of the *Passages* they observ'd on the *Out-sides* of the *Pavement*, which they look'd upon as *Chanel*s, or *Conveyances*, for the *Water* to be carry'd off. And truly at first view I was also inclin'd to think that these *Passages* were *Drains*. And 'tis the Opinion too of the *Workmen* that have been imploy'd to survey it. But upon a more deliberate Consideration I begin to suspect that these *Chanel*s are of the same nature with those mention'd by *Palladio* in his Tract *de foci veterum*, printed in *Italian* and *Latin* at the End of his *Antiquitates urbis Romæ* at the Theater in OXFORD MDCCIX. 80. Which Book was translated into *Latin* by a very ingenious Gentleman of CHURCH in that University, and hath the *Italian* also joyn'd with it.

The Discourse *de focus* (notwithstanding *very short*) is *extremely curious*, and is the only one I know of upon the Subject; and were there no other Motive to the study of the *Roman Antiquities*, yet this *little Piece*, as it seems to me, is sufficient to excite all *ingenious Gentlemen* to a vigorous Prosecution of these *curious Studies*, which are not only *pleasant* and *diverting* but *useful* to the Publick. *Palladio* (who was a great Judge) took notice of abundance of *Fragments* at *Rome*, which he observes were looked upon to be the Remains of *old Drains*, and were originally intended for no other End and Purpose; but upon a *nice* Examination of every Circumstance he hath thought fit to acquaint us that he concluded that they were the *Passages* by which the *Heat* was convey'd from the *subterraneous Stoves* to the different Rooms of the several Houses. It seems every House had various *Channels* or *Passages* for carrying the *Heat* up to every Room from the *Fire*, which was made in a *Cavity* under Ground; and 'tis for such a Design (tho' I leave every Man to his own Sentiments) that I take our *Stunsfield Passages* to have been made. But a better Judgement will be form'd of this Matter from *Palladio's* Words, as they are very well translated by the *excellent Editor* above mention'd, which I shall therefore here transcribe at large, because the *Book* (as divers other *Books* are that have been publish'd by that *most noble* and *flourishing Society*) is become *very scarce* and hard to be met with: *Veteres in subterraneo fornice non magno, cujus extrema pars extra domum muro terminabatur, unum ignem incendebant. Ab hoc canales plurimi, variae magnitudinis, intimis fabricae parietibus inclusi, ut hodie aquarum & sentinarum fistulae, ad summam contignationem permeabant. His singulis nares erant ad os fornicis domus parietibus adjunctum, per quas calor, inter parietes ascendens, ad Oecos, triclinia, tablina manabat, & ad omnia loca, quibus calorem procurare vellent. Quemadmodum vim ignis per canaliculos quosdam alembicum penetrare videmus: ubi ignis quidem longissime distat ab ore vitri, quod tamen non minus calet, quam illa vasis pars, quam ignis proxime calefacit. Calor ille adeo æquabiliter in omnes partes se diffudit, ut totum habitaculum impleret. Non ita camini, quibus si propius stes, æstuas; si longius, friges. Illic vero aër mitissimus se circumfudit; ut cameram, cui caminus in adverso muri latere collocatus est, accensus ignis paulatim & leniter tepescit. Canales illi, qui calorem dispensabant, patulas fauces non habuerunt; quare nec flammam nec fumum, sed calidum tantum vaporem, & perpetuum teporem emisérunt. Ignis in fornice parvulus, modo continuus, locis, adeo occlusis, vaporandis suffecit. Ad os fornicis edulia parabant. Quaquaversum*

versum in muro vasa & ollæ collocatæ sunt, aquis ferventibus repletæ, quæ dapes calidas servarent. Commodum sine sumptu maximum! nullo periculo, nullis sordibus, non fumo turbatum; mille incommodis solutum, quæ reliqua focorum genera comitantur. Non illic fumariolis, ignitabulis, vel thermocliniis, tot malorum causis, opus fuit: non variis instrumentis ad frigus domandum, & fovenda calore corpora. Sed in singulis cameris per omne spatium æqualis tepor & mollissimus aër se diffudit. Canales plus minus calebant, ut ratio temporum postulabat. Peritissimi enim in calore moderando veteres fuerunt; usi lenis auræ refrigeratione, qualem organorum folles spirant, quæ non minus suavis & placida est, quam illa acuta est vehemens & fœda, quam fabrorum folles ejectiont. — Canales illi hodie conspicui sunt in plurimis ædificiis, intra & extra Romam, vetustate dirulsis. Multi quidem sunt, qui eos credunt stillicidia fuisse, quæ pluviam & aquas ejicerent: non advertentes illos innumeros esse & obliquos, cum stillicidia nec numero nec formâ paria architecti facerent.

How long the Hall, or House, to which this Pavement belong'd, continu'd. The Romans at their leaving the Island hid their Treasures. Which were not discover'd for divers Years by the Britains to the Enemy. These Curiosities diligently sought for after the Invention of Printing.

§. XII. As to the Duration of the Hall, or House, to which this Pavement belong'd; I am of opinion, that it continu'd 'till the time of the Romans leaving this Isle in the Year of Christ cccclxxvi. and that the Owners burnt it, having first of all carefully cover'd the Pavement upon Prospect of a Return hither again after they had settled Matters in Gaul and other Places. 'Twas with this Prospect that they hid such a vast Number of Coyns, and other Treasures. This they did not only in the Year cccclxxviii. (and at some other times) as I have taken notice already a out of the Saxon Chronicle, but chiefly in the Year cccclxxvi. when either the Distance b of this Coun-

try from Rome (by which they were put to great Inconveniences in sending over for Souldiers) or (which I rather believe) the Troubles in other Parts would not permit them to stay longer in this Isle and defend it from the Incursions of the barbarous Enemy. Malmsbury takes notice that a great Number of the Treasures that had been buried by the Inhabitants of the Isle, (meaning, I suppose, both Britains and Romans) were dug up in his time, amongst which perhaps he reckons the Roman tessellated Pavements. That our Stunfield Ædifice was burnt is manifest from the Charcoal and

a Preface to the First Vol. of this work, p. XI. b Romanis tandem propter itineris longitudinem, seu propter inevitabiles aliunde occupationes regnare desistentibus, Scoti & Picti Britanniam cum armato milite per Maximum tyrannum vacuatam diucius affligerunt, quousque Saxones Angli &c. E MS. de Heptarchia Angliæ in Bibl. Bodl. inter Codd. Land. G. 9. f. 33.

burnt Corn found in no small Quantity at it. The Pavement being chargeable, and withal being a Monument of *Theodosius's Exploits*, the Owners were willing to have it preserv'd, and therefore they took special care to have it secur'd from Damage by covering of it with *Bricks and Tiles* and other *Rubbish*. This Covering was found upon it when first open'd, and the like *Materials* have been found upon other Pavements of the same nature, particularly those tessellated Pavements that are publish'd by my two excellently learned and much honour'd Friends Dr. WILLIAM MUSGRAVE^a and ROGER GALE Esq; b. The Britains knew well enough that these curious Works were cover'd and kept free from Damage by this means; but then they had too much respect for the Romans to discover them to the Enemy, whom they mortally hated, and were very desirous of having the Romans return again, from whom they had receiv'd great Civilities, and to whom they ow'd their Skill in several Parts of useful Knowledge. 'Tis true indeed the Britains were willing enough to revolt at the first forming the Pavement, (as I have before observ'd c) but in course of time they understood the Nature of the Enemies so well that they could not have the least good opinion of them, but were on the contrary extremely solicitous for the stay of the Romans, whom they honour'd as a wise, religious and understanding People, and whom they were willing to oblige by all possible Acts of Courtesy; and to shew that their Respect was sincere they did not (after their Departure) imbezzle those Treasures that they knew they had hid under Ground, but kept the Matter as a Secret, and communicated it to very few. But the Return of the Romans being at length despair'd of, some were pleas'd to divulge the Secret, and to declare in what Years the several Treasures were hid. They produc'd Registers for it, and so it came to be inserted in divers Chronicles. They were ready to believe the Report from several of those Curiosities which they had found accidentally, and when they were acquainted with this piece of History they us'd a great deal of Pains in searching up and down; but finding that most of these Treasures consisted in Brass Coyns (which after the Desertion of the Romans were not currant here) they discontinu'd their Search, and none were solicitous about such Discoveries till some Years after the Invention of Printing, when Roman Antiquities were diligently inquir'd into, and the most

^a In Com. in *Julii Vitalis* epitaphium, pr. at Exeter MDCCXI. 8vo. p. 151.

^b In Com. in *Antonini Itin.* p. 89. c §. 3.

inconsiderable Remains of what the *Roman Artists* did were judg'd to be of great service for illustrating and explaining the *Classick Writers*.

The Covering of the Building not Lead but *Slats* and *Tiles*. King Edward the Confessor's Palace at *Islip* cover'd with Lead.

§. XIII. IN some of my last *Inquiries* at *Stunsfield* I learnt that here had been found two or three *small Pieces of Lead*; whence I began to conjecture that the *Hall*, or *House*, had been cover'd with this *Metall*. But that which soon made me alter my opinion was the *small Quantity* of it, and the *Form* in which it was made, it plainly appearing that 'twas not Part of any *Lead* that had been melted after the burning of a *Building*, but that 'twas accidentally dropt here. Had the *Ædifice* been cover'd with *Lead*, 'tis likely *great Quantities* might have been found in the digging, just like that which was dug up a few Years since in a *Cloſe* (call'd *the Court Cloſe*) on the North East Part of *Islip*, in which *Cloſe* the Palace of King Edward the Confessor was situated. The *Mote* which run round this *Palace* is in most Parts now fill'd up, but yet there are still very viſible *Remains* of it. Hence 'twas call'd oftentimes *Ædes motatæ*, (a Name given to other *Buildings* of the ſame kind) and it ſtood at ſome Diſtance from his *Chapel*, which is now in being (tho' imploy'd to a *prophane Uſe*) and is about the bigness of the *Chapel* that belongs to St. Bartholomew's *Hospital* near *Oxford*. Divers Loads of *Lead* were dug up; but the *Lead* was without any *Form*, and thence ſome *judicious Men* have *rationaly* concluded that the *Palace* was cover'd with *Lead*, and that being melted with the *Fire* it ſettled upon the *Ground*, and was not diſcover'd 'till ſome few Years ſince. I ſhould have made the ſame concluſion too with reſpect to the *Covering* of our *Stunsfield Ædifice*, had there been the *ſame Grounds* for it. But as it happens now, I muſt give it for my opinion that I think that this *Building* was tyl'd and ſlatted, and that the *Romans* did not think it at all *proper* to pitch upon any other *Materials* than *Tyles* and *Slats* for this *Operation* in a Country where there is ſuch *prodigious Plenty* of *Slats*, and where *Tyles* and *Bricks* might be made with ſo much Eaſe. And what confirms this *Notion* is this, that divers of the *Tyles*, or rather *ſemilateres*, and many of the *Slats*, dug up here had vaſt *long* and *large Roman Nails*, ſome of which I have now by me, made of *Iron*, running quite thro' them, on purpoſe that by that means they might be fixt upon any Part of the *House*, and be us'd for a *Covering* to it. Theſe *Nails* are much like thoſe commonly ſuppos'd to have been made uſe of in fixing our *Saviour* to the

a See my Notes upon Sir John Spelman's Life of *Ælfred the Great*, p. 163. *Croſs*,

Cross, the Figures of which we have in divers MSS. and particularly in a Book of *Offices* curiously illuminated and preserv'd in the BODLEJAN Library ^a, where are also the Figures of the other *Instruments* made use of upon that occasion.

§. XIV. WHEN I first resolv'd to write *Observations* upon this *ancient Monument*, I design'd to have walked upon the *Ikenild* or *Akeman Street* (which latter Name it receiv'd from it's going to *Bath*, term'd in the *Saxon Annals* ^b *Accmannej-ceaytpe*, i. e. *the City of Sick People* ^c) quite from this Place to *Alcester*, and to have put down whatever *Remarks* of moment I should have made, and to have printed them with this *Discourse*. I do not doubt but several *material Passages* would occur to any one that sets upon such an *Attempt*, which would be a considerable Addition to the Antiquities of *Alcester* that are printed at the End of the learned Dr. *Kennett's Parochial Antiquities of Ambrosden*. But my other *Business* and my present *Confinement* would not permit me to enter upon that *Undertaking*, and for that reason I shall defer making any farther *Reflections* at this time, and reserve what I have to say upon the *Antiquities* in those *Quarters* 'till a more convenient opportunity shall offer it self; tho' 'tis likely after all that several Reasons may hinder, at least retard, the Publication of any of those *Notices* that I shall have occasion to enter in my *Collections*, when ever I shall have the Happiness of taking a particular and distinct Survey of those Remains of *Antiquity* that are dispersed up and down the Parish of *Wendlebury* (in which *Alcester* was situated) and in many of the *adjacent* Places. This therefore will be looked upon (I hope) by the candid Reader as a just and sufficient Excuse for my declining to say any thing else at this time upon the *Antiquities* of these Parts. But whereas my learned Friend ROGER GALE Esq; hath lately communicated to me a Copy of the *Roman Inscription* that relates to the *Bath Fabrica*, which is different from that which was put into my Hands by that Great Mathematician the learned Dr. HALLEY, and which I formerly printed at the End of Sir *John Spelman's Life of Ælfred the Great*, I shall beg leave to insert it in this Place; not in the least doubting but 'twill meet with the same kind *Entertainment* from the learned and curious Reader as the Copy met with that I receiv'd from Dr. HALLEY.

My Confinement and my being engag'd in other Affairs hinder any Remarks at this time concerning *Alcester* & some other Places. A Copy of the *Bath Inscription* as 'twas communicated to me by ROGER GALE Esq;.

^a Laud. D. 32. ^b Sub an. DCCCCLXXIII. ^c See the learned Dr. Gibson's *Nominum locorum Explicatio* at the End of the *Saxon Annals*.



IVLIVS. VITA
 LIS. FABRICIËS
 IS. LEG. XX. VV.
 STIPENDIOR
 V. MIX. ANOR. XX
 IX. NATIONE. BE
 LGA. EX. COLLEGO
 FABRICE. ELATV
 S. H. S. E.

§. XV. THIS Copy was transcrib'd by Mr. GALE's Brother (who is likewise a *curious* Gentleman) and I have the better opinion of it because it agrees exactly with another Copy that was sent me soon after by the learned Mr. OBADIAH ODDY, from whom we may expect an *excellent* Edition of *Dion Cassius*. Both these Gentlemen took their Copies immediately from the *Stone*, and I am extremely well pleas'd that they confirm the *Conjecture* I made in my Discourse about it, that in the Word FABRICIESIS the Mark (-) for an N over the E is omitted. I might have added to what I have noted there, that on *old Coyns* we have either COS or CONS for CONSVL, the N being either put in or left out *pro arbitrio*. And 'tis well known too that in other *Monuments* COS is the same with CONS, and that both stand for CONSVL, tho' *Harduin* ignorantly makes CONS on *Coyns* to signify always CONSERVATOR; which *Notion* of his is most judiciously confuted by Cardinal *Norris* ^a. And withal it may be added that 'tis no wonder that *Fabriciensis* is here put for *Fabricensis*, since 'twas usual in other Cases for the *Stone-Cutters* to add the Letter I where there was no occasion, especially if not overseen by the ἐπιμεληταί, as *Mediolaniensis* for *Mediolanensis*, and, which is more remarkable, IDEA IOVIS for DEA IOVIS, and IDEA PALATINA for DEA PALATINA ^b. So little Reason is there to think with some *learned Persons* that *Fabricensis* was pronounc'd in *Britain Fabriciesis*. 'Twill be unnecessary to repeat either what I have observ'd in my Discourse, or what hath been since noted by the learned Dr. MUSGRAVE of *Exeter* upon this *Inscription*, whose Transcript differs in nothing that is *material* from the Copy I before published. But the *Variations* in the Copy I now make publick are so very considerable, that they discover and illustrate to us (provided this Part of the *Inscription* be truly taken) an other Piece of History. For we hence learn that, according to the *Roman Military Discipline*, the *tyrones* were to receive no *stipendia*, or wages (at least those they receiv'd were not to be consider'd as such, but only as *voluntary Encouragements* of their *Teachers*, from whom they could not demand them) 'till after they had serv'd four Years, during which time however they went under the Name of *milites*. This will appear more clear and plain by the following Interpretation of this *Inscription*: *Julius Vitalis Fabriciensis Legionis*

Mr. GALE's Copy confirm'd by another sent me by Mr. ODDY. The Mark (-) for an N over the E in FABRICIESIS. The *tyrones* styl'd *milites*; yet receiv'd no *Stipendia* 'till after 4. Years Tryal. R. an *Abbreviation* for RVM. The meaning of the Expression *ex collegio fabrica elatus*.

^a In *Parænesi* ad V. C. Joannem Harduinum, p. 89, 91, 95. ^b M. Zuersi *Boxhornii* Quæst. Rom Num. V.

viceſimæ Valentis Viſtriciſ, (or Valerianæ Viſtriciſ) ſtipendiorum quinto, militiæ nono, annorum viginti novem, natione Belga, ex collegio a fabricæ elatus hîc ſitus eſt. I do not remember that any other *Inſcriptions* agree with this, which is therefore to be looked upon as the more valuable. There are multitudes that relate to the *military Affairs*; but none make any exact diſtinction between the *ſtipendia* and *militia*; and yet that there was ſuch a *Diſtinction* we may gather in ſome meaſure from theſe Words of *Vegetius* ^b. *Non tantum autem à tyronibus, ſed etiam à c ſtipendiariis militibus ſalutatio equorum diſtrictè eſt ſemper d exacta.* Which Words plainly ſhew, I think, that the *milites ſtipendiarii* were different from the *tyrones*, and that the *tyrones* had no *Wages*, at leaſt no ſettled ones which they could demand, and, upon neglect of Payment, ſue for. And the ſame thing is juſtly obſerv'd by Mr. ODDY in his *Letter* to me. *Cardo* (ſays he) *hujus inſcriptionis nobiliſſimæ potiſſimum in uno articulo M vertitur. Dico ergo milites Romanos, antequam in catalogum inſcriberentur, & plena æra, i. e. ſtipendia mererent, tyrocinium quatuor ut minimum annorum pertuliſſe, in quo, de peditibus loquor, hæc præcipue à ſuis quiſque laniftis didicere, viz. facere gradum, obvertere clypeum, tractare gladium, rotare pilum &c. Sic juv.*

Poſcit ab hîrſuta jaculum verfare capella.

For the ſame reaſon *Vegetius* obſerves ^e that the *tyrones* were diligently try'd before they were admitted and inroll'd, and before they were permitted to handle *proper military Weapons* they were oblig'd to make uſe of *ſcuta viminea* and other *faſe* ones, (particularly *wooden Clubs* inſtead of *Swords* ^f, and therefore they are ſometimes call'd *clavatores*) not to take notice of theſe Words ^g, *præterea non cæſim, ſed punctim ferire diſcebant*, and other Paſſages to the ſame purpoſe. It muſt however be acknowledg'd that the *tyrocinium* is to be underſtood only of *young Perſons*; and therefore when we read of *elderly Perſons*, who died after a few years *military Service*, we are to ſuppoſe that they receiv'd *ſtipendia* all the time of their *Service*, without undergoing thoſe *Tryals* that belong'd and were injoyn'd to *tyrones*. This they might

a Sic reipublice, pro reipublica, in Numm. Magnentii anni 351, quando Romam venit Italiamque cædibus implevit. Alia item perplura occurrunt exempla. Nec eſt quod cum Moylio, Muſgravio, & Oddio, viris doctiſſimis, fabricenſum pro fabricæ ſubſtituamus. ^b De re mil. l. I. cap. 18. ^c Other Copies have it *ſtipendioſis*. ^d Other Copies read *exercenda*. ^e L. I. c. 8. ^f See Grævius upon Tully de Senect. p. 432. ^g Veget. de re mil. lib. I. c. 12.

do upon account of their *Age*, and the *Skill* they had obtain'd by their own *Observation*, and by the *Conversation* which they had had with those that were skill'd in *Military Affairs*. Thus, for *Example*, in *Fabretti* ^a there is an Inscription to one who died in the seventy second Year of his Age and in the fifteenth of his *Militia*, all which fifteen Years he must be suppos'd to have been a *stipendiary* Souldier. But we are to suppose the contrary of one *Phæbus* in a Letter of *Rupertus* to *Reinesius* ^b, who died in the twentieth Year of his Age, and in the fourth of his *stipendia*, and must therefore have begun his *tyrocinium* in about the twelfth Year of his Age, which wanted two Years of the *nuptial Year* according to the *Roman Constitutions*. All I have farther to observe upon this occasion is that R for RVM occurs not only in the *Cottonian MS.* (written about ^c a thousand Years ago) of the *Expositio Bissexti*, (which is unjustly attributed to St. *Cyprian*, and) for the Publication of which, as for many other Pieces of *profound*, *exquisite* and *useful* Learning the World is beholden to the late Reverend Dr. *Wallis*, and in divers other *old MSS.* but in some *old printed* ^d *Books*, as well as in many other *ancient Stones*; and that the *Expression* at the End *ex collegio fabricæ elatus* signifies no more than that *Julius Vitalis* was buried at the Charge of the *College* or *Society* of the *Fabrica* or *Forge*.

^a Inscr. p. 138. ^b Vide Inscriptionem apud Epp. *Reinesii* ad Viros clariss. D. *Casp. Hofmannum* & *Christ. Ad. Rupertum*, N. XLI. p. 359. *Lips.* 1660. 4to. Exstat etiam eadem Inscriptio apud *Fabretum* p. 131. ^c Sic in Coll. MSS. viri doctissimi THOMÆ SMITHI penes me, n. LX. p. 19. 4to. ^d Particularly in the Title of an *old Map* at the End of *Pomponius Mela* with *Vadianus's* Notes &c. in Fol. *Bas.* 1522. by *Cratander*.

Out of Bp. *Barlow's* MSS. in
Bibl. Bodl. num. 9. p. 125.

Manerium
de Wood-
stocke.

Auntient
Demaine.

The Custome of the Mannor of Woodstocke.

FIRST the sayd Mannor of *Woodstocke*, with all the Members thereunto belonging, is an auntient Demaine, and so hath been knowne, reputed, and used, time out of any Man's remembrance.

7. Villages.

And that there belongeth to the sayd Mannor seven severall Villages, or Parishes, which are commonly called *the Demaines of Woodstocke*, viz. *Hordeley, Wootton, Combe, Stonisfield, Hanborough, Bladon*, and old *Woodstocke*.

Privi-
ledges.

Which sayd Mannor and other aforesayd Members thereof have such Lyberties and Priviledges as other auntient Demaine Lands have used, and by the Lawes of this Realme ought to have, that is to say:

To bee discharged of Toll in all Faires, and Marketts, and not to bee empaneld in any Inquest to bee taken before any forreigne Justices out of their Lyberties.

And to sue, and to bee sued for all their Free Lands holden in auntient Tenure by a Writt of Right Close, and by none other Writt.

And for their Customarie Lands by Plaint, and thereunto to declare according to the Title of their Action.

And that noe personall Action under the value of x^{ls} . shall be sued by any the Inhabitants against another of the same Inhabitants, out of their owne Court without Licence of the Lieutenaunt, and Steward, upon paine of forfeiteing v^{ls} . $viii^{\text{d}}$. to the King's Majestie's Use.

And

And further, that there is within the sayd Mannor, and the Members thereof, three kinds of Lands, that is to say Demaine Land, which is commonly called *Burie Land*, Free Land, and Customarie Land.

First as touching the Demaine Land, or Burie Lands, all the same, time out of any Man's Remembrance, were divided amongst the Tenaunts, who have, and doe yet severally occupie the same, some one Part, and some an other, according to the Quantitie of their Customarie Lands. But therein they claime noe Interest, nor certeine Estate, but only by Custome, and at the King's Will, and Pleasure. For the which they pay nor yeeld noe Heriott, nor any other Duty or Service, but only the Annuall Rent. And that to the sayd Burie Lands there belongeth no Common, but that all the Free Tenaunts, and Customarie Tenants, of the sayd Demaines may, and of right common in, and upon all the sayde Demaine, and Burie Land by the space of fixe Weekes (that is to say) from the Feast of St. *Michaell* the Archangell unto the Feast of St. *Martine*, commonly called *Martlemasse*.

And as concerning the Free Lands, with the sayd Mannor and Members thereof, noe person for his Free Land, or Cote-Land, doth pay any Heriott, except in *Combe*, where Cote-Land haveing Meade doth Heriott as a halfe Yard Land doth. But the Heire of all Free-Lande hath used to pay for his Releife one Yeares Rent, not above.

And all Purchasers of the same Free Land, to pay double the Rent for his Releife. And that the Wife, after the Death of her Husband, shall have by the Custome for her Dower of the sayd Free Lands the third Part of the Rent thereof onely, and noe Parcell of the Lande.

And the same Free Land doth descend to the Heire, or Heires according to the Course of the Common Lawe.

And is alsoe diviseable by Testament in writeing, or without writeing, beeing proved by Lawfull Witnesses;

nesses; and also proved before the Ordinarie, within one Yeare, and a Day, and entered into the Court Rolls, if any Court bee kept within the time, soe that the same for lack of such Entrie into the Court-Rolls shall not bee prejudiciall to Infants, Feeme Coverts, Men beeing out of the Realme, in Prison, or if *non sanae memoriae*, or out-lawed, but that all such Persons shall have their Remedie according to Right and Equitie.

And further, if any Wastt bee made, &c. then he in Reversion to have a Writt of Right-Close in nature of an Action of Wastt, and to have like Recoverie as at the Common Lawes. And for the Customarie Lands to have a Plaint in nature of the sayd Action and like Recoverie.

And as touching the Customarie Lands, the same shall descende, by the Custome, to the youngest Sonne, or Daughter, as Heire to the Custome, who shall pay for his Reliefe single Fine, *viz.* one Yeares Rent, and not above.

And all the Customarie Tenaunts haveing halfe a Yard Land at the least, have used to heriott their best Goods, or Quicke Cattle, save at *Hanborough*, where noe Horse Beast hath been used to be taken for Herriott.

And if a Tenaunt of Customarie Lande, not dwelling upon it himselfe, but have an under Servant, and die, then the Herriott, or Herriotts, which shall happen to bee chosen for the King's Majestie, shall not bee taken away from the sayd under-tenant, before the next Court after the Death of the Customarie Tennaunt. Soe that the Heires, or Executors of the Customarie Tennaunt in the mean Season may compound, and agree, with the Farmor, or Deputy, to the King's Majestie for the Price of the Herriott, and if not the sayd Herriott, soe chosen, to be seized to the King's Use.

And every Purchasour by Will, Surrender or otherwise of suche Customarie Land, shall pay for his Releife double Fine, *viz.* two Yeares Rent.

And

And further the Widdowe after the Death of her Husband shall by the Custome have noe Dower of the Customarie-Lands, except it bee by his Gift or Will declared, and for those Lands soe willed, and given unto her noe Heriott shall bee payed, or due by the Death of any such Widdowe.

And that the sayd Customarie Lands have used, and doe passe by Surrender, and also deviseable by Testament, in writeing or without writeing, being lawfull proved &c. Soe that the same Testament be proved before the Ordinarie within one Yeare, and a Day next after the Death of the Testatour.

And if the Husband be seized of any Customary Landes, in the Right of his Wife; or the Husband and his Wife bee seized joyntly, a Surrender made in the open Court by the Husband and the Wife, whereupon the Wife is duely examined by the Steward, shall bind the Wife, and her Heires, as well as a Fine levied at the Common-Lawe.

And that a Surrender made out of Court of the sayd Free Lands or Customarie Lands, in the Presence of three of the Customarie Tenants, at the least that will testifie the same, is good, soe that the same Surrender be presented within one Yeare, and a Day.

Proposals

Proposals for Printing by Subscription, from the Original MSS. in the BODLEJAN Library, the *Collectanea* of JOHN LELAND the Antiquary, by *Thomas Hearne*, M. A. of OXFORD.

I. This Work (which will make, at least, fourscore Sheets) shall be printed in Octavo at the Theater in *Oxford* on good Paper, and with the same Letter as Mr. *Leland's Itinerary*.

II. There will be no more Copies printed than are subscrib'd for, all which are design'd to be deliver'd *Sticht*.

III. Subscriptions will be receiv'd and taken in by the Publisher either at the *Bodlejan* Library or at *Edmund-Hall* 'till Lady-day next, when the Work will be put to the Press.

IV. The Subscription Money to be paid down is ten Shillings the small, and fifteen Shillings the large Paper, the Remainder (which will be in Proportion to the Number of Subscribers, whose Names shall be printed) at the Delivery of the whole Work.

July 11. 1712.

I

THE
ITINERARY
OF
JOHN LELAND
The ANTIQUARY
VOL. VIII."

✍ The Number of Pages answering the Original
is put in the Margin.

*In a spare Leaf at the Beginning by
Mr. W^m. Burton's Hand,*

A Part of the Itinerary of *John Leland*, written with
his owne Hand, 1543. 35. H. 8. as it appeareth by
fol. 29. & 37.

Liber Willmⁱ Burton Lindliaci Leicestrensis 1598.

EDMONDE the Elder King
of *England* was slayn at *Puckle-*
chirch, and byried at *Glasteinbyri*.
Savaricus Bishop of *Bathe*, and
Somerſetſh^r. Abbate of *Glasteinbyri*, alie-
natid *Pucklechirch* from *Gle-*
steinbyri to *Bathe*.

The Perſonage of *Pucklechirch* im-
propriate to the Cathedrale Chirche of *Welles*.

From *Pucklechirch* to *Kaineſham*, ſumtyme a good, now a
poore, Market Town, and ruinus in *Somerſetſhir*.

There be 2. Bridges of Stone at *Kaineſham*, wherof one

^a The Title wanting in the Orig. ^b A manu Burtoni.
Vol. 8. A

of

Pag. 1.

In the Margin by Mr.
Burton's Hand,
This is written with *John*
Leyland the Antiquary his
owne hand, who dyd 18.
Apr. 1552. 6. E. 6.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

of 6. greate Arches, now al yn ruine, standith holely in *Glocestresbir*. The other hard therby stondith with 3. great Arches of Stone over *Avon* Ryver that there partith *Glocestershire* and *Somersetsbir*.

There is a Park of the Kinges wauillid with Stone hard withoute *Kainesham* in *Somersetsbir*.

Stones figurid like Serpentes wounde into Circles found in the Quarreis of Stone about *Cainsbam*.

From *Cainesham* to *Pensforde* a 3. Miles, part by *Cham-payn*, part by Enclosure.

It is a praty Market Townlet occupied with clothing.

Page 2.

Browne of *London* yn *Limestrete* is Owner of it. It longid afore onto

The Towne stondith much by Clothinge.

There cummith downe a Streame that servith dyvers Tukking Milles.

From *Pensforde* to *Southetoun* Village. Here hath Syr *John Saincte Lo* an olde Maner Place. 2. long Miles by hilly and enclofid Grounde, meately wel woddid.

Syr *John Saincte Lo* descendit of a younger Brother of the Lordes *Saincte Lo*, and hath litle of his Landes. For the laste Lorde *Saincte Lo* lakking Heyres Male, the Landes descendid by Heyres generale onto the Lorde *Hungreforde*, and the Lorde *Botreaux*.

A good Peace of Syr *John Saincte Lo* Landes cummith to hym by *De la Rivers* Doughter and Heyre his Father's Wife or Mother.

There is a faire Maner Place like a Castelle Building at *Newtoun Sainct Lo*, 2. Miles from *Bath* by *Avon*, sumtyme one of the chief Houses of the Lordes *Sainct Lo*. The Lorde *Hastinges* Erle of *Huntingdon* hath it now.

Page 3.

From *Southetoun* onto *Chute* a Mile *dim.* by fayre enclofid Ground. It is a praty clothing Towne, and hath a faire Chirch.

And at the Southe Side of the Chirch is a faire Manor Place of the Bissshop of *Bathe*.

There be dyvers Paroche Chirches there aboute that ons a yere do Homage onto *Chute* theyr Mother Chyrche.

There hath beene good Mak yng of Cloth yn the Towne.

Syr *John Saincte Lo* Graundfather lyth in a goodly Tumb of Marble on the Northe Syde of the Chyrch.

Hubley is a 3. Miles by Southe from *Southetoun*. There is an old meane Maner Place. The Gate House of it is Castelle like. There is a Parke by it. It longgid to the Lorde *chedder*, whos greate Landes descendid by Heyres generales onto the Lorde *Lisle*, *Dawbeney*, and *Newton*.

From *Southetoun* onto *Wike* 8. long Miles.

There

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

3

There is a large Maner Place, wherof most Parte was buildyd by *Newton* chief Juge of *Englande*. This Lordship was the Lorde *chedders*, and then *Newton's*, whos ii. Doughters were maried the one onto *Griffith* of *Braybroke*, the other onto *Syr Giles Chapel*, and so dooth *Hubley* and *Wike* and dyverse other Lordeshippes remayne in Partition onto them.

Pag. 4.

Banwelle is a 2. or 3. Miles from *Wike*, and there hath the Bishop of *Bathe* a goodly Lordship.

There was at *Banwelle* in the tyme of *Alfride* King of the *West Saxons* a notable Monasterie of

Banwelle standith not very holsomly, and *Wike* worfe. The Fennes be almost at hande. Woode meately good aboute them.

Kenne Village is aboute a Mile from *Wike*. There dwellith Mr. *Kenne*, a Man of a 200. Markes of Lande by the Yere.

Wrekebale is a 3. Miles from *Wike* towarde *Brightstow*. ^{a Wroxhall'} Here hath *Syr Wylliam Gorge* a meane old Maner Place in a Valley, and on eche Side of it on the Hilles is a fayre Parke.

Barow Gurney a 2. Miles from it nerer *Brightstow*, that is 4. Miles distante of *Barom*. Here was of late a Nunnery, now made a fair Dwelling Place by *Drue* of *Brightstow*.

Pag. 5.

Southetowne is 7. Miles from *Brightstow*.

From *Southetowne* onto *Estewoode* 3. Miles by hilly Grounde. It is yn the Rootes of *Mendepe* Hilles. There was a goodly Castelle at this *Estwoode* caulld *Richemonte*, wher noble *Gurney* lay much. Yt is now defacid to the hard Ground, and *Syr John Newton* now Lorde of it hath made his House harde by it of the Ruines thereof yn the very Place wher the Graunge of *Richemont* Castelle was yn *Gurneys* tyme.

From *Estewoode* onto *Welles* v. Miles.

From *Southetoun* onto *Midfomer Northtoun* by sumwhat hilly and enclosid Ground a 5. Miles.

I passid over a praty Broke a 2. Miles or I cam onto *Northeton*. It ran downe on the lifte Hand as I rode.

From *Midfomer Northeton* to *Philippes Northton* a v. Miles.

From *Midfomer Norton* onto *Melles* by chaumpayne Grounde 5. Miles.

Melles stondith sumwhat clyving, and hath bene a praty Townelet of Clothing. It longgid onto *Glessenbyri*.

Selwood Abbate of *Glessenbyri* seing the Welthines there of the People had thought to have reedified the Townelet with mene Houses of square Stones to the Figure of an *Antonie* Crosse. wherof yn deade he made but one Streatelet.

Pag. 6.

The Chirch is faire and buildid yn tyme of mynde *ex lapide quadrato* by the hole Paroche.

a A manu Burtoni.

A 2

One

One *Garlande* a Draper of *London* gave frely to the Building of the Vestiarie, a fine and curiose Pece of Worke.

One a Gentilman dwelling there yn the Paroche made a fair Chapelle in the North Side of the Chirch. There is a praty Maner Place of Stone harde at the West Ende of the Chirche. This be likelihod was partely buildid by Abbate *Selwodde* of *Glaſteinbyri*. Syns it servid the Fermer of the Lordelhip. Now Mr. *Horner* hath boutte the Lordship of the King. There cummith a Broke from the Colepittes in *Mendepe*, and strikith by South in the Botom of *Melles*, and thens rennith into *Frome* Ryver, and so to *Frome Selwood* a Market Towne, that is 3. Miles from *Melles*.

Pag. 7.

The Foreſte of *Selwood* ys in one parte a 3. Miles from *Melles*. In this Forest is a Chapelle, and theryn be buryed the Bones of S. *Algar* of late tymes ſuperſtitiously ſoute of the foliſch commune People.

The Foreſte of *Selwood* as it is nowe is a 30. Miles yn Cumpace, and ſtreachith one way almoſte onto *Werminſtre*, and a nother way onto the Quarters of *Shaſtesbyri* by Eſtimation a 10. Miles.

From *Melles* onto *Nunney Delamere* a 2. Miles partely by hilly and encloſid Grounde.

Thens aboute a Mile by like Soyle onto *Tut* a longe Village, wher the Paroche Chirche is onto *Nunney Delamere*.

Thens half a Mile farther, and ſo into the mayne Foreſte of *Selwood*. And ſo paſſing half a Mile farther I leſte on the righte hand *Witham* the late Priorie of *Cartuſians* not in the Foreſte, but yoining harde on the Egge of it.

Thens partely by Forest Grounde ham-paine a 4.

The Village of *Stourtown* ſtondith yn the Botom of an Hille in *læva ripa* Sturi.

The Lorde *Stourton*'s Place ſtondith on a meane Hille, the Soyle therof beyng ſtony. This Maner Place hathe 2. Courtes. The Fronte of the ynnere Court is magnificent, and high embatelid Caſtelle lyke.

There is a Parke emonge Hilles yoining on the Maner Place.

The Ryver of *Stoure* riſith ther of 6. Fountaines or Springes, wherof 3. be on the Northe Side of the Parke harde withyn the Pale. The other 3. be North alſo, but witheoute the Parke. The Lorde *Stourton* gyvith theſe 6. Fountaynes yn his Armes.

The Name of the *Stourtons* be very aunciente yn thoſe Parties.

There

There be 4. Campes that servid Menne of Warre aboute *Stourton*, one towarde the Northe Weste Parte withyn the Parke doble dichid I coniecte that heere stode a Maner Place or Castelle. My Lorde *Stourton* sayith nay.

There is a nother Campe a Mile *dim.* of *Stoureton* doble dichid in the toppe of an high Hille. This is caullyd comunely *Whiteshete Hille*. Pag. 9.

The other 2. Campes be a brode yn the Lordship.

There is an an Hille a litle withoute *Stourton* a Grove, and yn it is a very praty Place caullyd *Bonhomes*, buildid of late by my Lorde *Stourton*. *Bonhome* of *Wileshire* of the auncienter House of the *Bonehomes* there is Lorde of it.

From *Stoureton* onto a 4. Miles muche by woddy Grounde. Heere I passid over *Cale* Water at a greate Forde, and so rydde scant a Mile over *Moreland*, and a Mile beyonde I leste Master *Carentes* House and Parke on the lisse hande; and thens a Mile farther I cam onto *Stapleford* a praty uplandisch Toune of one Strete meately welle buildyd, where at the Northe Ende of the Town and there one *Thor* *bulle* lyith buried on of the Quier in a f wne Building. a *Stapleford Dorsetff*."

The Lordship and Townelet of *Stapleforde* in *Blakemore* hath longgid of aunciente tyme onto the Abbay of *Shirburne*. Pag. 10.
Cale Ryver cummith downe from *Morelande* onto *Stapleforde*, leving it on the righte Ripe.

Stapleforde is by Estimation a 7. Miles North from *Wikehampton*, from whens *Calebrooke* cummith.

From *Stapleforde* onto *Thornebul* a Mile by good Grounde enclofid. Here dwellith Master *Thornebul* an auncient Gentilman.

From *Thornebul* onto *Stourminstre* a 2. Miles by enclofid and woddy Grounde; and yn the mydle way I passid over a Stone Bridge of 5. Archis under the whiche rennith a Brooke caullyd Liddon Bridge.

Then I passid over a Wodde Bridge a litle above the Town.

The Townelet of *Stourminstre* standith in a Valley, and is no greate thing, and the Building of it is mene. There is a very good Market. It stondith *in ripa sinistra* of *Stoure*. There is a very fair Bridge of 6. Arches at the Towne Ende made of later tymes chiefly by the Vicare of *Stourminstre*, and the Persone of *Shinington* agayne *Eyford* Bridge *in ripa dextra Sturi* yn the way to *Blanforde*. Pag. 11.
Eyford
 Bridge 2.
 Miles be-
 neth *Stour-*
minstre.

At the Ende of the Bridge *in ripa dextra* *Sturi flu.* is a faire Maner Place of an Hille made stepe rounde
 a *A manu Burtoni*.

rounde by Mannes hand caullid yn olde Writinges *Newton* Castelle. King gave this *Stourminster* and *Newton* onto thabbay of *Glessenbyri*. The Castelle fyns clerely decayed, and the Abbates of *Glessenbyri* made ther a fair Maner Place, and usid to resorte onto yt.

The Personage of the Towne was impropriate onto *Glessenbyri*, and the Revenues of the Lordelhip mount to a 80. li. by the Yere.

Pag. 12.

From *Stourminster* over the Bridge, and lesse then a Miles farther I passid over a Bridge of 4. Arches that standith, as I remember, over *Deviles Broke*. and thens aboute a mile onto *Thornehul*.

There be
diverse Vil-
lages caul-
lid Caun-
delle.

From *Thornehul* onto *Caundel* a praty Village a Mile. The Lord *Stourton* hath a fair Maner Place. It was the *Chidiokes* Maner.

From *Caundel* onto *Shirburne* 3. miles by enclofid and sumwhat hilly Grounde meately welle woddyd.

The Parke of *Shirburne* excepting a litle aboute the Logge is enclofid with a stone Waulle.

From *Shirbourne* onto *Wike*, now Mr. *Horsefey* House, a late the Abbate of *Shirburne* Maner Place, set on the righte Ripe of *Shirburne* Water, alias *Ivel Ryver*, scante 2. Miles.

Thens to *Bradeforde* a praty on the righte Ripe of and thens to *Clifton* Mr. *Horsefey's* Maner Place il

Pag. 13, & 14. vacant.

Pag. 15.

The Doughter and Heyre of *Delaland* was weddid to one *Barkeley* a Knight of *Leyrcestershire*.

The principal House of the *Delalandes* was at *Northe Witham* in *Lincolnshir* apon or by *Witham* Water.

The Place is auncient, fair, and stronge, and hath goodly Commoditees aboute it.

Barkeley of
Wimunde-
ham in *Leir-*
cestershire in
the Egge of
Kuthelande.

One of the *Barkeley*s diying without Issue Male lefte his owne Enheritaunce to an Heire Male descending from a younger Brother of his Name, and so it is stil in the Name. And the *Delalandes* Lande went to a Doughter of *Barkeley*s, as entalid to the Heire Generale.

Northampt.
ff. Benifeld
Castelle.

Benifeld Castel is clene faullen downe to the Grounde. It was never of any great Cumpace. It longgid, as I hard, to the *Bassingburnes*, and after cam to one of the *Souches*.

Souche of
Derb. ff.

This *Souche* hath also *Codnor* Castel sumtyme the cheffest Howse of the *Grayes*, wher he now doith muche Coste. This *Souche* is a Man of faire Landes.

Pag. 16.

De Buffeto
fiveBuxceto.

The Gentilmen communely caullid *Busseys* cam with the Conqueror owt of *Normandi*.

Bussey that was so greate in King *Richard* the 2. Dayes, and

and was behedid at *Brightstow*, had his principal Howse and Manor Place at *Houghbeham* a 3. Myles from *Granteham*.

Bussey Wife that was behedid at *Brightstow* lyith at *Howbeham*, and divers of the *Busseys* in the same Paroche Chirch.

Bussey now alive is the v. or vi. in Descent from great *Bussey* that was behedid, and is the laste Heir Male of this House.

This *Bussey* Doughter and Heire is mariede a on' the Sunne and Heire of *Brightenel* of *Northamptonshir*.

The *Parres* cam owte of the North of late dayes, and were enrichid in *Northamptonshir* by Mariage of one of the Heires General of the *Grenes*. But afore they cam out of the Marches of *Wales*.

The *Boleyes* had a Portion of the *Grenes* Landes.

Vaulx and *Parre* had the Residew

Hamley ^b (*Wircesterss*.)

Is from *Upton* a Mile in *dextra ripa Sabrinae*, a Mile above *Upton*, and a flite shotte from *Severne*. It is an uplandisch Towne. The Castelle standith in a Park at the Weste Parte of the Towne. Syr *John Savage* and his Father and Grauntfather lay muche aboute *Hamley* and *Theokesbyri* as Kepers of *Hamley*. The Erles of *Glocester* were Owners of this Castel, and lay much there. Mr. *Cometon* ciene defacid it yn his tyme beyng Keper of it after *Savage*.

Tetbyri Castelle

Is a 2. Miles from *Theokesbyri* above it in *ripa lava Sabrinae* apon a Cliv with doble Diches in the Paroche of *Twynning*. It is now overgrowne with Trees and Busshes of Juniper. It longgid to *Winchelcumbe* Abbay. Peraventure it was King *Offa*, or King *Kenulphus*, House.

Upton (^c *Wicesterss*.)

standith in *ripa dextra Sabrinae* apon a Cluster 4. Miles above *Theokesbyri*, and here is a Bridge of Wood on *Sabrine*, and here is a greate Stable of the Kinges a late occupied for great Horfes, and a nother at *Theokesbyry*.

Areley (^d *Staffs*.)

Is a good uplandische Toun in *lava ripa Sabrinae* aboute a v. Miles above *Bewdeley*.

Alveley.

There was a faire Place of the *Mortimers* aboute *Teme* Ryver Side. Mr. *Cometon* now hath it.

Bredon in *Worcestershire* a great sparkelid uplandisch Toun standith on the lifte Ripe of *Severne* aboute the Midle way

Pag. 17.

Pag. 18.

a L. onto. b A manu Burtoni. c A manu Burtoni. d A manu Burt. betwixte

betwixte *Perfore* and *Theokesbyri*, and a greate Hille caullid *Bredon* lyith by the Towne flat Este, and almost by the bottom of it lyith *Elmeley* Castelle as clyving on the Hille a 2. Miles from *Bredon* Towne: and under lyith the Vale of *Eorvesham*. Doctor *Guente* was Persone of *Bredon*. Peraventure here was the noble Monasterie of *Bredon* that *Bede* spekith of.

The Soile of *Bredon* self is not woddy.

Bredon longgith and also *Clive* to the Bischop of *Worcester*.

Pag. 19.

^a *Silchester* with a Wall of Stone about 2. Miles Compas with 4. Gates. On that Wall grow some Okes of 10. Cart Loade the Pece. The Ground within the Wall is allmoste levile with the same Wall, which Wall without is in some Place 6. or 7. Fote highe. Within the Wall is one Farme Howse, and a Pariche Church, the Houses whereof stand without the Wall".

The Toune self of *Silchester* ^b *Hampff.*

withyn the Shire of *Hampton*, and yn the very Egge of it, as dividith the Brooke, is a vi. Miles or more from *Radinge*, and conteynith 3. Feeldes, beside the Grounde about the Manor Place self and the Chirche: so that the hole withyn the Waulle conteynith a 80. Acres. There is one straung thing seen ther that in certen Partes of the Ground withyn the Waulles the Corne is mervelus faire to the Yee, and ready to shew Perfecture it decayith. The Lordship yn hole with that that liyth without the Waulles is a 37. li. by the

Yere. This Lande after the Conquest cam to one *Blueth*: and then one of the *Bloethes* levying no Sunnes the Lande not en-

Generale

taylid to the Heyre ^c Ma. . . ." cam by Mariage to one *Peter de Cusance* Knight: and after to one *Edmunde Baynard* cummyng owt of the House of the *Baynardes* of *Estfax* whos Name is now there obscurid.

The Landes of the *Baynardes* of *Estfax* be now cum to Heyres Generales, and the name almost

The Landes of the *Bluethes* entaylid to Heyre Male of that Name yet remaynyng yn *Devonshire*

Leccham longgid to *Blueth*
arde as his principale How . . .

Pag. 20.
Felton of
Felton.

There remainith yet the Name of a Manor Place in *Glocestershir* caullid *Felton*, and the Owner of it bare the same Name and was a Noble Man of Warre, and one of the Band of *Chaundoyes*. I think that this is the *Felton* that the *French* Booke caullid *Scala Chronicha* spekith of whom a Lady Heyre to the *Clares* Erles of *Glocestre* toke to her secunde Husband *per amours*.

^a Out of Mr. Stowe's Transcript. ^b A manu Burtoni. ^c F. Male. This word is omitted in Stowe; but he retains Generale that is over the Line.

Mr. Sulmo

Mr. *Sulmo* told me that *Malcolm* foundith in *Latine filius Columbani*; *Columguile Columbani insula*; *Obrin filius Birini*; *Neele Nigellus*.

Mr. *John Pointz* or *Pontz* told me that the Hedde of *Rigate* and *Becheworth* Water is yn the Forest of *Worth*. And that about *Becheworth* there is a *confluentia* by a nother Ryveret. *Rigate Ry-ver.*
Worth Forest.

On this Broke standith first *Wenno* Castelle a Quarter of a Mile by West from the Hedde of it. Al the Buildinges of this *Wenno* stonding on a litle Hille is downe saving one Toure and Broken Waules. It longgid to the *Maleinfantes*, wherof in remembraunce was one that was first husband to Mr. *Herebertes* Mother of *Swanscy*. The King hath it now, and Dr. *Carne* farmith it of the King. Pag. 21.
a *Glamorgan*."

The Castelle of *Grenefton* is 3. Quarters of a Mile lower on *Scilley* Broke, and it stondith on the Side of an Hille a Stone caste from the Est Ripe of *Scilley*. It is al in ruine saving one High Tower. The Lord *Herbert* is Owner of it.

The Castel of *Dinas Poys* is almost a Mile lower, and stondith on a litle Hille within a Stone caste of the Broke on the West Side. This Castelle is al in Ruine, and longith to the King. *Scilley* Village is scant a Mile lower. So that the Course of the hole Water is a 3. Miles from the Hedde to the Se.

There is good Corne and Medow on booth Sides of *Scilley Brooke*, and good Wood of booth Sides to *Dinas Poys*. Lower to the Se is none on it. Pag. 22.
it cum

From *Scilley* Mouthe to *Aberbarrey*, wher cummith a litle Rylle of fresch Water to the *Severn*, is aboute a Mile.

The Hedde of this Rylle is scant a Mile of by North Est in a playn Ground.

On this Bekke stondith the Castelle of *Barrey* aboute a Quarter of a Mile beyond the West Ripe of it. This Castelle stondith on a litle Hil, and most of it is in Ruine. Master *S. John* of *Bedfordshir* is lorde of it. *Maurice S. John* Uncle to Syr *John S. John* was Owner of it.

Right againe this Brooke Mouth lyith *Barrey* Isle. The passage into it at ful Se is a flite Shot over, as much as the *Tamise* is above the Bridge. At low Water ther is a broken Causey to go over, or els over the shallowe Stremelet of *Barrey Brooke* on the Sandes. Pag. 23.

This Isle is about a Myle in Compasse, and hath very good Corne, Grasse, and some Wood. The Ferme of it is worth tenne Poundes by the Yeaere. There is no Dwelling in the

Isle, but there is in the middle of it a fayre litle Chappell of Saint *Barrok*, where much Pylgrimage was used.

*Gasper D. of
Bedford died
21. Dec.
1495. 11.
H. 7.*

Of late tyme *Gasper* Duke of *Bedford*, halfe Brother to King *Henry* the sixt, being Lord of *Glamorganshire*, the Landes of the *Maleinfantes*, for lacke of due Issue, came by Escheate unto him as Lord of the Cuntrey. Nowe they be the Kinges.

Pag. 24. vacat.

Pag. 25.

Turwith nowbeing yn the Courte a late a haunchman hath married the Heir Generale of the Eldest House of the *Oxenbridges* of *Southsax*, by whom he shaul have 140. li. Landes by Yere.

This yonge *Turwit* is Sun and Heir to olde *Turwhites* Sunne of *Lincolnschire*.

Pag. 26.

Malter *Estfax* of *Barkschire* cummith oute of the House of *Estfaxis* long fins Knighttes of Fame of *Estfax*. The Landes of *Estfax* of *Estfax* were disparkelid, and the Glorie of that Familie was almost extinctid.

One *William Estfax* that died a 60. Yeres ago was a politike Felaw, and in favor of the King, and was Under Treforer of the Exchequer, the which Office Mr. *Weston* a late had. This *Estfax* purchacid Landes aboute *London*, and is byried in an Isle of the Chirch of the late Priory of S. *Barptolemes* in *Smitkefeld* in *London*.

*Babthorp of
warwikeschir
cam out of
theHoule of
Babthorp of
Torkeschir.*

This *William Estfax* Sun and Heir married the Doughter and Heire of *Babthorpe* of *Warwikeschir*, and by her had a Hunderith Markes by Yere of Landes.

Estfax now lyving, Sun to the Doughter of *Babthorp*, toke to Wife the Doughter and sole Heire of *Rogers* of *Barkeschir*, and by her he had 300. Markes of Landes by the Yere in *Barkeschir* and therabout.

Pag. 27.

Rogers of *Barkschir* cam owt of the House of *Rogers* of *Dorsetschir*, and 3. of them dwelt by Descent in *Barkschire*.

The Landes of the *Montefortes* of *Richemontschir* hath beene devidid to Heires generale, and so decayed. Of late one of the *Montefortes* dyed, and left 2. Doughters that hath yn Devision a 240. li. Landes by Yere.

2 Hacford
Torkess."

This *Monteforte* lay much at *Hecforth* in *Richemontschire*, wher as *Cuthebert Tunstale* Bishop of *London* was borne, base Sunne to *Tunstal*, as I hard, by one of the *Coniers* Doughters.

Girdelington married one of the Doughters of *Montefort*, and his Sunne now dwellith in *Hacforth*.

Pag 28.

One of the *Coniers* married the other Doughter of *Montefort*. As for as I could gather of Yong *Walgreve* of the Courte

the eldest House of the *Walgreves* cummith owt of the Towne of *Northampton* or ther aboute, and ther yet remaynith in *Northamptonshire* a Man of Landes of that Name.

One of the *Walgreves* descending of this House hath a Manor Place in *Southfolke* at *Smaulbridge* not far from *Sudbyri*. Old Syr *William Walgreve*, Graundfather to *Walgreve* of the Courte, cummith of this House, but his Landes most ly in the Weste Contery. For ther he hath ii. Houses; *Pynne* a 3. Miles from *Excester*, and *Spaxton* aboute *Bridge-Water*. This *Spaxton* was one *Hilles*. *Pynne* was longging to one *Ckeney*. This *Cheyney* had *Hilles* Landes by an Heire Generale. *Cheyney* dyed leving too Doughters, wherof the one was married to *Walgreve*. The auncient Land and Maner Place of the *Sheffeldes* of *Axholme* was by the *Spitle* Streat in *Lincolnsbir* at a Place caullid *Hemmeswelle*; and from thens they cam to *Butterwik* in *Axholme*.

Pag. 29.

a *Butterwik*
Linc. ss.

The Lord *Clynton* that now lyvith had a noble Man to his greate Grauntfather that was Erle of *Huntendune*. And he beyng and Sun also taken Prisoner yn *Fraunce* was putte to so great Rawnsum that ther the Glory and Landes of that Familie fore decayed.

The Vicount *Duddeley* now being is of the *Suttons* that married the Heyres General of the *Dudeleys*.

b *John Dudley*
created
Vicount
Lisle 12.
March 34. H.
8. 1543.

He cummith by His Mother Side of the *Talbot* Lord or Vicounte *Lisle*

The Vicount *Lisle* now beyng derivith hymself from the Erle *Somerey* and the Lorde *Thays*.

Pag. 30.

Dykeby, as far as can be conjectid, cummith by Lineal Descent owt of the Towne of *Dikeby*, a Village yn *Lincolnsbir*, wher as yet the Heir of the eldest House of the *Dikebyes* hath a x. li. Land by the Yere.

As far as I can lerne the eldest Place that the *Dikebyes* of *Lincolnsbir* had in *Leircestreshire* was at *Tilton* not far from *Sheringtunne*.

At *Palmesunday* feld *Digeby* the best of that Stok namid *Everard*, as I remembre, was slayne *civili bello* betwixt *Henry* and *Edward*, and the Landes of hym was attaintid, but after restorid.

c Thid " *Dikeby* had by Heire general as by his Wife, as I remembre, a Manor and a Place at it caullid *Stokeby Ludington* the Bishop of *Lincolns* Place in *Ruthelandshire*, the which afore longgid to one *Clerke*.

Stoke in
Rutheland.

Stoke Dawbeney, as I hard say, is not in *Ruthelande*, but in *Northamptonshir*.

Stoke Dau-
beney in
*Northam-
ptonshir*.

One of the *Dikeby*, Sunne to *Dykeby* attaintid, was of the

a *A manu Burtoni*. b *A manu Burtoni*. c *F. This*.

Bande of the Duke of *Claraunce*, Brother to King *Edwarde*

Pag. 31.

At the cumming yn of *Henry* the 7. vi. Brethern al of the *Dikeby* of *Tilton* and *Stoke* cam to King *Henry* the vii. at *Bosworth* Feld, and toke his Part: wherof 3. wer welles rewardid.

And one of this 3. had attaintid Landes given hym in *Leircestreshire* to the Value of a hunderith Markes by the Yere, and after was Knight Mareschal of the Kinges Mareschallery, but after for Escape of certen Prisoners he left his Office paying much of the Forfeet, wherby he was compellid to felle his Stokke of the Staple in *Calays* wher he occupied: And then King *Henry* the vii. offerid hym a great Office in the Marches of *Calays* for Mony, the which he forsakid not withoute summe Indignation of the King, and *Vaulx* the riche Knight after had it.

This *Dikeby* had also a Peace of the *Bellars* Landes, and bought besides a part or 2. of the same Lordship that he was Partener yn of the *Dikebys*.

Eche of these 2. Houses hath now almost equale Landes a 300. Markes by the Yere.

Pag. 32.

William Pole
Duke of
Southfolk,
Chaucer.

William Pole Duke of *Southfolk* married the Countes of *Henaulte* secretly, and gotte a Doughtter by her that was after married to Syr *William Barentine*'s Graundfather now being, but *Chaucer* Doughter and Heir was after solemnly married to *William* Duke of *Southfolk*, by whom he had very fair Landes, and she provid *Barentines* Wife Doughter to the Countes of *Henault* to be but a Bastarde.

Barentine for making a Riot on Duke *William*'s Wife lost a 100. li. Lande by the Yere.

Olde *Fortescue* Doughter in *Henry* the vii. tymes married the Sunne and Heire of *Stoner*.

And after, as I hard, old *Fortescue* Sunne married the Doughter and Heire of *Stoneher*.

Fortescue that late was behedid had by *Stoners* heire Generaul 2. Doughters: wherof one was married to the Lord *Wentforth* now lyving, the other to *Fitz-Gerald* that was hanggid: but now booth Parties be cum to the Lord *Wentforth*.

Pag. 33.

Bithern Castle + in
Hampff."

The Bisshop of *Winchester* hath a Ferme Place agayne S. *Dionise* yn *Hamptonshir* on the farther Side of the Haven caullid *Bitherne*. At this *Bitherne* remayne yet Tokens and Ruines of a Castelle.

Swillington
* in *Yorkeff*."

Sir *Arture Hopton* told me that the Substance of the Landes that he hath longgid to the *Swillingtons* that sum tyme

were Menne of 2000. Markes of Landes by the yere or more.

The chief House of the *Swillingtons* was at *Suillington* yn *Yorkshire* a 4. Miles from *Pontefract* Castelle toward the Quarters of the Ryver of *Aire*.

This *Swillington* ys yet in Syr *Arture Hopton's* Hands, and ys the principal Pece of Land that he hath.

Such Landes as Syr *Arture Hopton* hath by the *Swillingtons* yn South aboute the Quarters of *Blitheborow* be of the Teire of *Richemont* Feode.

Syr *Arture* told me that the Lorde Marquise hath a good Peace of Land that was *Swillingtons*.

Syr *Arture* told me that he ys the syxte or the eight of the *Hoptons* that hath enheritid *Swillingtons* Landys.

Ankerwike Nunnery a * lite above *Stanes* on the *Tamise* Pag. 34. Bank on *Midlesax* Side.

Little Morley a Nunry sumwhat above *Windefore* Bridge on ^{† Morley parva} the *Tames* Side in *Bukinghamshire*.

One of the College of *Plescy* yn *Estsax* told me that he ^{Tumbe-} hath hard of Men of Knowlege that the Toun and Place ^{stoun nunc} wher the Castelle now standith was of auncient tyme caullid ^{Plescy.} *Tumblestoun*, and that the new Name is writen thus, *Castel de Placeto*.

It longgid to the *Mandevilles*: but whither they had it fraite after the Conquest or no I cannot know for a surety.

Ther was a great Man caullid *de Placetes* that married the Heire General of the Erle of *Warwik*.

Thomas Erle of *Bukingham* Sunne to *Edward* the 3. was of this Castelle: and b the College there.

This *Thomas* married *Elenor* Doughter, and one of the Heires General of *Humfre de Bohun* Erle of *Hereford*, and had ^{Pag. 35.} by her a Doughter caullid *Anne*

Elenor is buried in *S. Edmundes* Chapelle at *Westminster*.

Stafford Erl of *Staford* married *Anne* Doughtter and Heir to *Thomas* and *Elenor*.

Syns one *Humfrede* Duke of *Bokingham* was buried with his Wife and 3. of his Sunnes at *Plascey*, wher of one, as I hard, was Erle of *Wilshir*.

Pag. 36. vacat.

Name. Pag. 37.

And he had a Sunne by his firste Wife, and that Sunne had ii. Doughters married to *Daltery* and *Graville*.

* L. litle. † A manu Burtoni.

He had by a nother Wife Sunnes and Doughters.

The Sunnes toward yong Men died of the Sweting Sykenes.

^a *Charles* Lord *Mounjoye* who died 1544. 36. H. 8." The Lord *Mounjoye* now lyving married one of the Doughters; *Pollette* Sun and Heire to the Lord * *S. John*

^b * *William Pawlet* created Lord *S. John* of *Basing* 9. March 30 H. 8. 1538."

married the other.

Mr. *Hopton* of *Blitheburg* told me that there appere at a litle Village caullid *Wen-*

Pag. 38.

c *Ellex* ff."

bestun about half a Mile above *Blitheburg* on the same Side of the Ripe that *Blitheburg* is on certen Dikes and Tokins wher sum great notable Place, and sum devine that ther was sum great Place of the Kinges of the *Easte Angles*, and that ther about was the olde Abbay that *Bede* spekith of in Historie.

Sum say that the Castelle and Abbay that *Bede* spekith of was on the farther Side of *Blithe*, wher a Creke cummith yn a Mile from *Dunewiche*, and about a Mile and a half from *Blitheburge* at a Place caullid . . . hille wher yet appere Dichis and Hilles, wherof one is notable: and this is more likely to be the Place that *Bede* spekith of.

Pag. 39.

Basset of *Darbyshire*.

Asscheton cam by a nother to one *Hunte*.

^d *Newhall* *Derb. ff."*

Newhaul cam to the lot of *Dedike* in Partion: and so evrey one of them had a 100. Markes by Yere and a Manor Place.

Clarevalx. The Baron of *Hilton* in the Bisshoprik of *Duresme* married the Heyre of *Clarevalx* by *Tese*: but she hath bene long married and hath no Children.

Finez Lord *Dacres*.
Finez Lord *Clinton*.
Finez Lorde *Saye*.

The Lord *Dacres* of the South is caullid *Fines* by propre Name; and so is caullid the Lord *Glinton*. There was also in *Henry* the v. and the vi. tyme one of the Lorde *Sayes* caullid *Fynez*.

Pag. 40.

The last of the Lorde *Sayes* being in Renowme was twife taken Prisoner, wherby he was much punishid by the Purse. Wherapon he was fain to lay most part of his Land to *Morgare* and folde clerely part of it. So that fins the Name of the Barony of *Say* is extinctid, but the Heire Males of the Lord *Say* in Descent yet remainith caullid by the Name of *Fines*.

Richard Farmer's Doughter hath married the Heires of these *Finez*, a Man of fair Landes booth yn *Oxfordeshire* and *Southamptonshire*. But his most Landes cam by Descentes

^a *A manu* Burtoni. ^b *A manu* Burtoni. ^c *A manu* Burtoni. ^d *A manu* Burtoni.

onto hym by the Heir Generale of one *Wikam*, married into this House of the *Finez*. *Wikam of Broughton.*

Wikam was Owner of the Lordeship and fair Maner Place of *Broughton* in *Oxfordshir* about a Mile from *Banbyri*.

John Darcy Baron that dwellid at the Lordship of *Snape* Pag. 41. toward *Trente* in *Lincolnshir* betwixt *Torkesey* and *Gaines-* a *Snape* Linc. ff. *borow* had to Wife *Marye* the Widow of Counte *S Paule*, Doughter to *Edwarde* the 2. alias *Cairarvon*, and Sister to *Edwarde* the 3. and by her he had a Sun caullid *John*. And he had with her Lordship in *Darbyshir*. This Sun *John Darcy* married *Elisabeth* Doughter and Heir to the Lord *Menel*. *Darcy* the Sunne by this Mariage was muche avancid.

This *John* the Sunne had by *Elizabeth John* and *Philippe* Men Childern. *John* died without Issu.

Philip had 2. Doughters, wherof the one was married to *Yorkess*. *Stranways*, the other to *Conyers*.

The Lorde *Menel* was principal Lorde of al *Cliveland*, and al the Gentilmen yn it for the most part did hold there Landes of the *Menel* Fee. And the Lorde *Menel* held of the Archebishop of *Canterbyri*. Wherapon at this presente tyme Pag. 42. the Archebishop hath 2. Lordshipes of such Landes as were the *Menelles* by North during the Nonage of the Lord *Conyers* that now is.

Whorleton in *Cliveland* was the principal House of the Lord *Menelle* which syns cam to Mr. *Strangways* in Partition. *Whorleton Castel.*

The Lord *Menel* was also Lord of *Yarn* Lordship in *Cliveland*, *Semar* and *Midleton* Lordshipes in *Cliveland*, and *Grenko* in the Egge of *Blakmore*. *Menel* was also Lord of other Lordshipes in *Cliveland*.

Menel was Lord of al *Chiveot* in *Northumbreland* and other ii. Lordshippes there. Master *Strangwaife* and *Conyers* after devidid the Landes betwene them of the Lord *Falconbridge*, to whom *Skelton* Castle in *Cliveland* longgid, the Pag. 43. which ys now in *Coniers* possession by Partition.

My Lorde *Dakers* of *Gillesland* told me that the Castle of Pag. 44. *Nawarde* belongid sumtyme onto the *Vaulx*; and that it c *Cumb. ff.* Naworthth. cam by Heires Generale yn to the Handes of the *Dakers* afore or ever the Landes of the Barony of *Greistoke* felle onto them. He told me also that there is yet in those *Quarters* a meane Gentilman caullid *Vaulx* of the House of *Vaulx* of *Nawarde*.

Sins I lernid of Mr. *Bowes* that *Cospatrik* the chief Lorde of *Westmerland*, *Cumbreland* and *Northumbreland* lay at Na-

ward Castelle sumtyme as a Place of his owne. But he thinkith that the *Vaulx* were Reedifiers of it.

Pag. 45. vacat.

Pag. 46.
Chaveney.

The Familie of the *Chavenew* of *Leycestershire* cam, as I have lernid, out of the Quarters of *Poiters* in *Fraunce*, wher there be yet Gentilmen of the same Name. The first of them, as it is saide, cam out of that Parte with the Blak Prince Sunne to *Edwarde* the 3. after the Batelle of *Poiters*, and had Landes given him in *Leircestreshire*. The Name of *Chavenewis* Leasis yet remainith not very far from *Bever* Castelle. The Yerle of *Rutbeland* hath them now.

Chaveney that was great with the Blak Prince had 4. Sunnes that were of *Richard* the secunde Partie, of the which 3. dyed in the Quarells betwixt *Richard* the 2. and *Henry* the 4. wherapon old *Chaveney* gave parte of his Landes to *Croxton* Abbay and to *Newbow*: and *Jening Chaveney* surviving his Father had summe parte. This Man was Graundfather to *Chaveney* now living. The Land is almost al gone.

Pag. 47.

^a Mr. *Leland* rekenith *Preston* in *Andernes* to be a litle Shire, and so ther be vi. Shires or Hunderes in *Lancastreshire*.

Lancashire.
Firme
Woode in
Chateley
Mosse.

^a *Chateley* More in ^{Westerbyshire} *Darbyshire* is a iii. or iiii. Miles in Bredthe.

^a *Glesbroke* River cummith within lesse then a Mile of *Morley* Hawle.

There be xii. Paroche Chirchis in *Darbyshir*, but they be large.

Winwike a Personage hath a Parke, and is a ii. or iii. Miles from *Werington*.

Flete and a nother Broke or ii. cummith into *Glesbrooke*, and *Glasebrooke* goith into *Merf*.

Dugles Ryver cumming by *Wigan* Market goith into the Se by hit self toward *Latham*.

Chateley More a vi. Miles yn lenght sum . . . braft up within a Mile of *Morley* Haul, and destroid much Grounde with Mosse thereabout, and destroid much fresch Water Fische therabowt, first corrupting with stinking Water *Glasebrooke*, and so *Glasebrook* carried stinking Water and Mosse into *Mersey* Water, and *Marsey* corruptid caried the roulling Mosse part to the Shores of *Wales*, part to the Isle of *Man*, and sum into *Ireland*. In the very Toppe of *Chateley*

^a This Note, as well as the rest, is of Mr. *Leland*'s own Hand writing. Before it is put (I know nat by whom) the Mark of a Cross, thus, ✝

More

More where the Mosse was hyest and brake is now a fair plaine Valley, as was in tymes paste, and a Rille runnith in hit, and Peaces of smaule Trees be founde in the Botom.

Canale and Cole Pittes in divers Partes of *Darbyshire*. The great Myne of Canale is at *Hawe* 2. Miles from *Wigan*. One *Bradshaw* dwellith at *Hawe*.

Martine Meare towarde *Latham* is the greatest Meare of *Lancastreshire* a iiii. Miles in Lenghte and a iii. in Bredthe.

Lancastreshire conteinith v. litle Shires.

Pag. 48.

Lyrpole, alias *Lyverpoole*, a pavid Towne hath but a Chapel. *Walton* a iiii. Miles of nat far from the Se is Paroche Chirch. The King hath a Castelet there, and the Erle of *Darbe* hath a Stone Howse there. *Irish* Marchauntes cum much thither, as to a good Haven. After that *Mersey* Water cumming toward *Rumcorne* in *Chestshire* lifith amonge the commune People the Name, and to *Lyrpole*.

At *Lyrpole* is smaule Customs payd that causith Marchantes to resorte.

A v. Mile on the other side in *Lancastreshire* is *William Runco* e Water.

Good Marchandis at *Lyrpole*, and moch *Irish* Yarn that *Manchester* Men do by ther.

 *Warrington* (a pavid Town) one Chirch, a Freres *Augustine* at the Bridge Ende. The Town is of a pretty Bygnes. the Paroche Chirch is at the Tayle of al the Tounne. It is a better Market then *Manchester*.

Apon *Mersey* in *Chestreshire*.

Thelewaul sumtime a Havenet and litle Cite, as it apperith by the Kinges Recordes. Now Fische Garthes marre the Haven, and the old Tounne now a poore Village. It stondith a ii. Myles upward from *Warrington*.

Thelewaulle so caullid by cause it was wallid about with greates liss that is to de Logges or Timber Postes.

Wigan pavid, as bigge as *Warrington* and better buildid. there is one Paroch Chirch amidde the Towne. summe Marchauntes, sum Artificers, sum Fermers.

Mr. *Bradshaw* hath a Place caullid *Hawe* a Myle from *Wigan*. He hath founde moche Canel like Se Coole in his Grounde very profitable to hym, and *Gerade* of *Ynse* dwellith in that Paroch. *Winwike* a good Benefice a v. Mile of and a iii. from *Warrington*.

. ey apon ey Water to *Mersey* e Name the beste ce of the te L stondith Parke a Mile from *Warrington*.

Ormekirk a iiii. Miles or v. Myles from *Lyrpole*, and about a ii. Miles from *Latham*. a Paroch Chirche in the Towne. no River by yt but Mosses of eche side. *Lathem* most parte of stone. The chefest Howse of the Erles of *Darby* ii.

Miles from *Ormeskirk* on a Brooke cawllid *Golforden*.

Newton on a Brooke a litle poore Market, wherof Mr. *Langton* hath the Name of his Baronry. Syr *Perse Lee* of *Bradley* hath his Place at *Bradley* in a Parke a ii. Miles from *Newton*.

Newton is a iiii. Miles from *Morley Haulle*.

Prestcod a litle Market having no notable Water abowt hit a iiii. Mile from *Mersey* up toward *Lyrpole*. Mr. *Molineux* a Knight of great Landes a ii. Myles from *Prestcode* dwellith at a Place caullid *Croftoffe*. *Tokstasse* a Parke of the Kinges harde by his Howse. *Knollesley* a Parke having a praty House of the Erles of *Darby* within a Mile of *Prestcod*.

Syr *William Norys* dwellith at a Howse caullid *Speyke* a ii. or iii. Miles from *Prestcod* and thereabowt from *Attor* . . . *eskir* . . . *Thomas Ireland* dwellith . . . *Rumcorne* on *Merse* . . .

pag. 49.

The chiefest House of the *Villars* at this tyme is at *Brokesby* in *Leyrcestreshire* lower by 4. Miles then *Melton* on the hither Ripe of *Wreke* or *Eye Ryver*. There lye buried in the Chirch diverse of the *Villars*. This *Villars* is Lorde of *Houbye* hard by, sumtime Parcell of the *Bellars* Landes. Where also is a meane Maner Place.

This *Villars* is also Lord of *Coneham* in *Lindcolneshire* toward the Partes of *Trent*, and there he hath a Maner Place.

This *Villars* at this tyme is a Man but of a 200. Markes of Land by the Yere.

There is a mene Gentilman of the *Villars* about *Stanford*.

Crompton of *London* hath a Close by *Codington* in *Southbery* wher the King buildith. In this Close is a Vaine of fine Yerth to make Moldes for Golde smithes and Casters of Metale that a Loode of it is fold for a Croune of Golde. Like Yerth to this is . . . ound yet in al *Englande*.

pag. 50.
a *Plessy Castle* *Essex*!!.

One told me that muche of the *Waulles* of *Plasckey* *Castelle* in *Essex* is made and fascionid of Yerthe.

Audeley told me that one of the *Stafora's* had 700. Marke Land by Mariage of a Doughter of *Hugh Audeley*.

b *Falmouth* *Cornw.*!!

Falemouth is a mere *Englishe* Worde: and hathe the Name of many Mouthes of Crekes that be withyn the Haven.

Arnulpkus, id est, *Aquilinus*.

c. *Askeby Castle* *Northampton*. ss.

The *Castelle* of *Askeby* on *Avon* a few Miles lower then *Northampton* longgid a late to the Lord *Gray* of *Ruthin* Erle of *Kente*, syns to *Cumpton*.

Tborp Waterville *Castelle* apon *Avon* sumwhat lower then *Wudale*.

Rokingham Castelle a late shrodly pillid by Mr. *Radclif*. It longgith to the King. The Toune of accustume to the Prince . . . of the be . . .

Harecourt of *Oxfordshire* hath a Barony caullid *Elnol* not far from *Rauntoun* Priory in *Staffordshire*. Pag. 51.
a *Ellenhal*
Staff. B."

The Lord *Fitzguarine* hath a 3. part of the Lordship of *Heley* in *Staffordshire*.

There be at this 4. notable Housis of the *Giffardes*: one in *Devonshire*, a nother yn *Hamptonshire*, the thirde yn *Staffordshire*, the fourth yn *Bukinghamshire*.

Giffard of *Staffordshire* cam to Landes by this meanes.

The Lord *Corpeffun* that was Founder of *Studley* Abbay in *Warwikehire*, and that had a faire Maner Place half a Myle thens gave a Lordship of his yn *Staffordshire*, caullid *Chillingtoun*, in Frank Mariage with the one of his Doughtter to one of the *Giffardes*. After one of the Doughters and Heires of *Whitston* of *Whightston* a Knight in *Staffordshire* was maried to one of the *Giffardes*; and of late tyme one of the Doughters of *Montgomery* of *Carefwel*, alias *Caverswel*, was married to young *Giffard* Heire of *Chilling* . . one . . unge . . . other of the Bro . . . nother Pag. 52. but the . . . Doughters that he had be her: and she also be now: and *Giffard* and *Vernoun* having the other 2. Doughters and Heyres be them shaul parte the ole Landes of *Montegomerike*.

Marke here that immediately after the Death of Syr *Wylliam* of *Carefwelle*, that boue and buildid *Carefwelle* Castel now sumwhat in decay, left a Doughter that was married onto *Marfchintoun*, shortely caullid *Marfstoun*: and *Marshingtoun* after *Marchinton*. left a Doughter that was maryed to *Mountgomerik*.

b Sir *William de Carefwall* living 50. H. 3. & 10. E. 1. died . . E. 1. and buried at *Carefwall*."

This *Wylliam* of *Carefwelle* buildid also a fair Place at *Archaul*, alias *Arcalu*, in *Shropshire*, and this Lordship cam fyns be bying onto the *Newportes* of *Shropshire*.

There was one of the *Giffardes* of *Shropshire* Companion to Syr *Robert Knolles* in the Batelles of *Fraunce* that was a Waster of his Lande.

Billefwik alias *les Gauntes* in *Bristow* . . .

Castelles in *Staffordshire*.

Pag. 53.

Stafforde not far from *Staford* Town on the River of *Sow*.

Carefwel

The Castel or preaty Pile of *Camfewel* iiii. Myles by North

fro *Stone* a late a Piori of Chanons sumtyme belonging to the *Montgomerikes*, now to the *Giffard*.

Lichfeilde
Castel.

Lichfeld in old tyme had a Castel.

Ther is a Causey thorough the Pole to the Castel, and dyvers Brides yn the Causey. a Water issuith by them through the Causey.

This Castel standith yn low Ground. And it standith as a *Mediamnis* yn the Poole, the water wherof is yn sum Part a Quarter of Mile brod yn sum Place, and yn sum lessé.

Brok ren-
ning oute of
. . . Poole
cummith
by the
Toun.

New Castel under Line, so cawllid of a Brooke renning therby, or of an Hille or Wodd therby, so cawllid. There cummith a Broke owt of the Pole aboute the Castel. it longgid to the Duke of *Lancaster*.

Hely a Castel of the Lord *Audeleys*, and a 2. Miles of is *Audeley* Village, wherby sum think that it is cawllid *Hely Castel* for *Audeley Castel*. The Tenauntes of *Audeley* cum to this Castel.

Tutbiri Castel longging to the King now by the Duke of *Lancastre*. It was afore *Ferrares* Castel Erle of *Darby*.

Eccleshaul Castel longging to the Bishhop of *Chester*.

There be a v. greate Poolys. a Broke cummith thorough them, and thens issuing oute.

Stursey, or *Sturton*, Castel withoute fayle is in *Staforshir*, and I hard that there was a Lord *Storton* a Baron of this *Storton*. It is the Kinges. Pole lay at it by licens; a and there Cardinal Pole was borne.

Tamworth Castel apou *Anker* River longging to one of the *Ferrars*. Parte of *Tamworth* Toun stonidith in *Staforshir*, part yn *Warwike*. But the Castel hole withowt fayle yn *Warwikehire*.

Not veri far from *Stone* Piori appereth the Place wher King *Woulphers* Castel or Manor Place was. This *Byri* Hille stode on a Rok by a Broke Side. Ther appere great Dikes and squarid Stones. It is a Mile from *Stone* toward the *More lande*.

Duddeley Castel hard on the Bordèrs of *Wyrcestreshire*, but the Castelle self standith yn *Staforshir*.

Pag. 54.

Market Townes in Staforshir.

Stafor.

There is a Fre Schole for Grammar in *Stafford* made by Syr *Thomas Countre* Parfone of *Ingestre* by *Heywodde*, and Syr *Randol* a Chauntre Prestre of *Stafford*.

Lichfeld.

Countre and *Randol* made *S. Cedde* Steple, a fair square Tour, and the Belles in *Stafford* Toun.

a *A manu* Burtoni.

Nes

New Castel under Line. The Paroche is at *Stok* on a *Terne* ^a good Mile of. The *Toune* usith to cum to a Chapel of

Sunday

S. Salviour by the Castel. Al the Castel is doune save one great *Toure*. Ther was a House of Blak Freres yn the South Side of the *Toune*. The Chapel of *S. Sunday* in the middle of the *Toun*.

Burton apon *Trent* hath but one Paroch Chirch and a Chapel at the Bridge End. *Trent* cumpasith a great Peace of the Towne. Many Marbelers working in Alabaster.

Uttok Cestre one Paroch Chirch. The Menne of the Towne usith Grafsing. It is in the way to *Derby* For there be wonderful Pastures apon from *Stafford*: and is 9. Mile *Dove*. It longgith to the Erledom of Est North Est from *Stafforde*. *Lancaster*.

Tutburi a smaull Market.

^b *Ullerhampton* a very good Market Town. In it is a Free Schole made by Syr *Stephane Jenning* Maire of *London*.

Tamworth.

The College of *Windefore* give the *Tetenhaul* a Village and a Prebendes of *Wulnerhampton*, and the College about a Myle from Deane of *Wyndesfor* is *Wulnerhampton*.

Noble Men lying above the Degres in the Este Ende of the Cathedrale Chyrch of Cantewarbyri.

Pag. 55.
c *Kent ss.*"

King *Henry* the 4. and his Wife under a Piller on the Northe Isle. *Edwarde the Blake Prince* lyeth right agayne hym under a Piller by South. He died in the Bischops Palace in *Cantewarbyri*, and gave a greate Chalice of Gold and Cruettes of Gold, beside many other Jocales, unto *Christes Chirch*. And sum say that King *Richard* is ery beneficial to the and to the New Building of the Body of the Cathedrale Chyrch

Bisshops buried behynde the Waul of the High Altare betwixte it and the Degres of the Est Ende.

Pag. 56.

Elphege on the Northe Side.

Dunstane on the Southe Side

ery

yn

^a Mr. *Burton* hath drawn a Line under this Word, and over against it in the Margin he hath written *Trent*. ^b *Wulner supra lin.* ^a manu *Burtoni*. ^c *A manu Burtoni*.

... os that ther
 ... ed

Pag. 57.

*Bishoppes lying under the Southe Side of the Pillers on
 the Southe Side of the High Altare.*

Simon Suthebyry lyith in a Highe Tumbe of Coper and
 gilte. He was behedid at *London* by *Jak Straw*. He buildid
 the Waulle of the Toune with the Towres from the West
 Gate to the North Gate.

Stratforde lyith yn a Hygh Tumbe and an Image of Stone.
Kempe lyith yn an High Tumbe of Marble, but no Image
 engrossid on it.

On the North side of the High Altar.

Tho. Bourcher Cardinal that coronid King *Edward* the 4.
 King *Richard* the 3. and *Henry* the vii.

Bisshop Chicheley.

Pag. 58.

*Bishoppes buried in the Chapel of S. Peter and Paule
 in a Chapel on the South Isle of the Quire.*

Anselme behynde the Altare.

Mephram in a right goodly Tumbe of blake Marble.

In the Crosse Isle of the South Side of the Quire.

Bisshop *Winchelsey* in a right goodly Tumbe of Marble at
 the very But Ende yn the Waulle Side.

*In the lower part on straite
 Isle of the Quire.*

Walterus Chauncelare.

A

Pag. 59.

*In the Crosse Isle Northwarde on the Quire lay in certein Shrines
 the Bones of thes Bishops of Cantorbyry.*

*In the Crosse Isle that standith bynethe the Degrees of the
 Quire Southward ly buried yn S. Annes Chapelle,*

Simon Langtoun, for whom the Schism begun betwixt
 King *John* and the Bisshop of *Rome*.

This *Langton* translatid *Thomas Bekket*, and made the ex-
 ceding hygh, longe and broode Haulle in the Bisshopes Pa-
 lace, and made, as I harde, the stately Horologe in the South
 crossid Ile of the Chirche.

There

There lyith in this Chapel also a nother Bisshop of *Cantewarbyri*.

There lyith also *John* Counte of *So* and a nother of them with a Lady of *Claraunce*.

This Chapel be likelihod in this Isle was made new for the Honor of Erle *John* of *Somerſet*. Pag. 60.

In the South Wyndowes of the ſame goodly Chapel be written yn the Glaſſe Wyndowes theſe 3. Name. *John* Counte of *Somerſet*. The Lorde *Percy*. The Lord *Mortaine*; and every one with the King Armes.

In the Croſſe Isle betwixt the Body of the Chirch and the Quire Northwarde ly buried,

Pecham

And *Wareham*.

Alſo under ſlate Stones of *M* Deane afore Prior of *La* And a nother Bisshop.

There lyith the olde Prior was ſo wel letterid

Theſe high Tumbes of Biſhops be in the Body of the Chirche. Pag. 61.

Simon Iſelepe.

Whiteleſey borne at *Whiteleſey* in *Huntenduneſhire*, firſt Archdiacon of *Huntendune*, then Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, and laſt of *Cantewarbyri*.

Arundel under a Piller on the North Side. King *Henry* the 4. and he helpid to build up a good part of the Body of the Chirch.

There lyeth x. more.

Biſhopes buried in Cryptes.

Pag. 62.

Cutheberth.

Eþhege after tranſlatid up behind the High Altare.

Thomas Beket tranſlatid thens.

Moreton made with Prior *Goldeſtone* the great Lantern Tour in the middle of the Chirch.

A certeine Biſhopes of *Cantewarbyri* buried in the Abbay of

Prior *Goldeſtone* the firſt 3. Priors afore the ſecunde buildid the Stone Tour yn the Weſte Ende of the Chyrch. Pag. 63.

Goldeſtone the ſecunde began the goodly South Gate into the Minſtre, and *Goldeſtelle* the laſt Prior at the Suppreſſion performid it.

The Belles that be in the Pyramis ledid at the Weſte Ende of the Chirch have Belles caullid *Arundelles Ringe*.

There

There was a mighty great Ringe caullid *Conradus Ring* that after was broken & made into a smauller Ring, and so hanggid up by likelihod in the low Closche in the Chirch Yarde now a late clene pullid down.

Prior *Thomas Chillendene*, alias *Chislef-dene*, was the greatest Builder of a Prior that ever was in *Christes Chirche*. He was a great Setter forth of the new building of the Body of the Chirch. He buildid of new the goodly Cloistre, the Chapitre House, the new Conduit of Water, the Priors Chaumbre, the Priors Chapelle, the great Dormitorie, and the Frater, the Bake House, the Brew House, the Eschequer, the faire Ynne yn the High Strete of *Cantorbyri*. And also made the Waulles of moste of al the Circuite, beside the Toun Waulle of the Enclosure of the Abbaye.

This *Chillendene* was a Doctore of bothe the Lawes or he y made a Monke: And Bisshop *Wareham* saide that he wrote certen Commentaries concerning the Law, and that clerkely.

Pag. 64.
a Kent ff."

^a *Sibertefswelde*, now comunely caullid *Seperwelle*, is a Village about 24. Miles from *Dovar* in the Wood Side on the lifte hand goyng to *Dovar* from *Cantewarbyri*.

In the Paroche of *Barehamdoun* a lile from the Wood Syde, and about a 6. from *Dovar*, appereth a dikid Campe of Men of Warre. Sum say that it was *Cæsar's* Camp: sum thinke that it was a Campe of the *Danes*. It hath 3. Diches.

The Chirch of *Dale* corruptely caullid *Dele* was a Prebende longging of auncient tyme to *S. Martines* College in *Dovor*.

Theobalde Archebisshop of *Cantewarbyri* in *Henry* the first Dayes was the greate causer of translating the Colledge of *S. Martine* in *Dovor* there newly buildid blake Monkes fetchid byri

Pag. 65.

There is good Plentie of Woodde in *Weste Kente*. The Partes of *Kente* beyounde *Cantewarbyri* hath the Name of *Este Kent*, wher yn diverse is sufficient Woodde. But on the Coste from *Reculver* to aboute *Folkestone* is but lile.

Thonge Village is lile more then half a Mile from *Sidingburn*. The Diches and the Kepe Hille of *Thonge* Castel appere in a lile Wood a 2. flites shotte by South from *Thong* Chirche.

Thong is a Mile from the Mouth of *Milton* Creke, and aboute half a Mile from *Milton* Toun if Passage were thorough the Marshes the nexte way.

Miltoun the Market is aboute halfe a Mile from *Sidingburne*, the which, as Matter *Talbote* thinkith, is so caullid by reason of many Springges that in the Chalke Hilles about it dooth seeth and boyle oute. The greatesse Streame of Springges is in the Chalke Hilles on the West *Sidingburne*.

Pag. 66. vacat.

Wyllyam Tille, alias *Celling* by his Monkes Name, by cause he was borne at *Celling* Village about a 2. Miles from *Faverham*. This *Tyll* was the best of al the Priors yn good Letters that was a late yn *Christe Chirche* yn *Catwarbiry*. This Man was familiar in *Bonony* with *Politiane*, and was the Setter forth of *Linacre* to *Politiane*.

Pag. 67.
bTille, alias
Celling."

The very Lordeship and Manor Place, that berith yet the Name of *Badelesmere*, ys a 3. Miles from *Ofpring* into the lande warde by Southe. It is now in the Kinges Handes.

The commune burial of the *Sellinges* hath bene cheiffely at *Ulcombe*. *Antony Aucher* sayth that he cometh of an ould Earle of *Kent*, and indeed there was afore the Conquest an Erle of *Kent* caullid *Acher*.

Otterdene. *Antony Agers* Forefathers cam to *Otterdene* by a Division of Landes of the *Seinctligers* emong certein Dough- ters, of whom *Ager* married one.

There ly buried at *Leedes Priory* 3. *Crevicure*, *Robert*, *Robert*, and *Thomas*, that be likelihod had the Landes here in Descent.

The Name of *Finiox* thus cam ynto *Kent* about King *Edwarde* the 2. Dayes. One *Creaulle*, a Man of faire Possessions yn *Kent*, was a Prisoner in *Boleyne* in *Fraunce*, and much desiring to be at Liberte made his Keper to be his Frend, promising hym Landes yn *Kent* if he wold help to deliver hym. Wherapon they booth toke secrete Passage and cam to *Kent*, and *Creal* performid his Promise: so that after his Keper or Porter apou the cause was namid *Finiox*. This Name continuid in a certain Stay of Landes ontylle *Finiox* chief Juge of the Kinges Bench cam that first had but 40. li. Land. For he had 2. Bretherne, and eche of them had a Portion of Lande, and after encrefid it onto 200. Poundes by the Yeaere *inesfeld* and therabout a 3.

Pag. 68.

. *Folkeston* in the waye
. *Canterbury* and it
. of the Landes of the
Finiox had of *Creal* be 2. praty Manor

a So in the Orig. But in Mr. Burton's Transcript (as may be gather'd from what I publish'd from it in Vol. VI. p. 4.) 'tis thus distinguish'd: Ynto Kent, About King Edward the 2. Dayes one Creaulle, a Man &c. b A manu Burt. Vol. 8. D P

P . . . of Tymbre. The Juge built . . . fairer
Houfe . . . Heron on . . .

Pag. 69.

One of the younger Brothers of *Finiox* the Juge died, and made the other younger Brother his Heire. So that now be too Houses of the *Finiox*: the Heyre of *Finiox* the Juge, and the Heire of Justice *Finiox* Brother.

Olde *Finiox* buildid his faire Houfe on purchasid Ground, for the Commodite of preserving his Helth. So that afore the Phisicians concludid that it was an exceding helthfulle Quarter.

Creal was Man of a a very Land in *Kent* ontylle it felle to be devydid.

Sum say that *Folcheftane* Parke was it, and ^{his} then it cam to *Clyntons*. *Costinghaungre* was *Creals* Lordeship, of sum now corruptely caullid *Westenanger*. *Poyninges* a late held it. The King hath it now.

Certen of the *Crealles* were honorably biried at *S. Radegund*. *Creaulles* were greate Benefactors to Houses of Religion in *Eft Kent*, as appereth by their Armes in many Glase-Windois.

Pag. 70. vacat.

Pag. 71.

Owte of a Table in the Chapel at the Est End of the Bridge entering the Toune of Rosecestre from London.

Syr Robert Knolles Founder of the *Trinite* Chapelle at *Rochester* Bridge. *Constance* Wife to *Knolles*.

Syr John Cobham (c Lorde) principale benefactor to the making of *Rosecester* Bridge

Margaret Wife to this *Cobham*.

Thomas Boucher Cardinal.

John Moreton Archebischop.

Henry Chicheley Archebischop.

Thomas Langeley Bischop of *Dirham*.

John Langedon Bischop of *Rosecester*.

Thomas Arundale Archebischop.

Syr John Cornewale.

Lord Fanhap.

Richard Whittington.

William Crowmer.

Geffrey Boleyne Maire of *London*.

John Darby Draper, Alderman of *London*.

William Medelton Mercer of *London*.

^a So in the Orig. But we ought to read a very fayre Land from Mr. Stowe's Transcript, as may appear from fol. 7. of the Sixth Vol. of this Itin. ^b 'Twas written thens cam by Mr. Leland; but Mr. Burton corrected it then it cam. ^c This word is written over the Line.

William Martine Justice.

Syr *William Nottingham* chiefe Baron of the Eskeker.

William Wangeford.

Lord *John Bukingham* Bishop of *Lincoln*.

John Kempe Bishop of *London*.

Syr *William Rich*.

Syr *John at Pool*.

Ailesford a 4. Miles be Lande from *Rocheſter*, and there is a faire Bridg of Ston over the Streame. Pag. 72.

Then be Land a 3. Miles to *Maideſton*, and there is over the Water a goodly Bridge of Stone. It ebbith and floueth to *Maideſtoun*.

Great Farley is a 2. Miles above *Maideſtoun* by Land, and ther is a goodly Bridge of Stone.

At *Farley* is the greate Quarre of hard Stone: and in the Quarters betwixt it and *Maideſton*.

There cummith a Water into the great Streame about a 2. Miles beyound *Farley* caullid *Louſe*. It is no very greate Brooke. *Louſe* Village ſtandeth a Myle w . . . e into the Land above the Confluence of it with *Medewege* Ryver.

Tounebridge is a 16. Miles from *Roſecheſter* by Lande.

Teſton Bridg of Stone a . . . of.

Twiford Bridge of Stone a Mile *dim.* of. And at this Stone Bridg ſtanding on the mayne Streame of *Medewege*, and at a Mylle a litle above it, be Confluence of 3. Streames, as one cumming yn *ripa citeriori*, a nother *ulteri*. and *Medewege* running in the midle. Pag. 73.

A Quarter of a Mile or more above *Twiford* Bridge of Stone ys *Yalling* a praty Tounelet, and ther is a Bridge.

Thens upward to *Brambridge* of Stone.

From *Brammebridge* of Stone ther is no very notable Bridg on to *Tounbridge*.

Pag. 74, 75, 76. vacant.

The Caſtelle of *Rocheſter* ſtondith at the Bridge Ende entering the Toune. Pag. 77.

Going oute of *Rocheſter* to *Cantewarbyri* remainith the moſt part of a mervelus ſtrong Gate. Gates no mo apere there that be comunely uſid.

In the Waulles yet remaine a vi. or vii. Toures.

There be in the Toune . . . Paroch Chirches. The Cathedral Chirch and the Palace with other Buildings there occupiith half the Space of the Cumpace within the Walles of *Roſecheſtre*.

Pag. 78. vacat.

D 2

Fundat.

Pag. 79.
a York ff."

Fundat. monaster. de *Kirkham, Rivaux & Wardona*;
& successio Dominorum de Ros.

Dr. Walterus Espek *mil. strenuus duxit in ux. Adelina*,
quæ peperit ei unicum nomine Walterum, qui postea lapsus equo
cervicem fregit prope parvam petrinam crucem versus Frithby.

Tum Walterus ex parte Christum statuens heredem consilio
Gulielmi Gartonensis rectoris avunculi sui erexit monaster. de
Kirkham a^o. D. 1122. & anno reg. Henr. 1ⁱ. 22 ibique statuit
prædictum Gul. primum Priorem, educatum videlicet in monaster.
S. Oswaldi. Gualterus Espek dedit jus patronatus 7. ecclesia-
rum per ipsum appropriatarum monaster. de Kirkham, & ter-
ras, redditus & possessiones ad summam mille & centum marca-
rum in comit. Ebor. & Northumbr.

Vixit Gualterus à fundat. monaster. de Kirkham 30. annis.

Postea fundavit monaster. de Rievalx anno D. 1131^o. Deinde
monaster. de Wardona A^o. D. 1136.

Gualterus obiit sine liberis.

Tres sorores Gualteri pa

Pag. 80.

Hawisia 1^a. soror nupsit Gulielmo Buffy.

Albreda 2. nupsit Nicholao Trailly.

Adelina 3. nupsit Petro Ros. Sed Gualterus dedit Adelinae
sorori suæ inter cetera specialiter advocacionem de Kirkham &
Rievalx.

Gualterus vestem monachicam accepit in monaster. Rieval-
lenfi, ubi post biennium obiit: ibidem sepultus in ostio capituli
7. Id. Mart. anno D. 1154. ^b 19. Steph."

Successio Dominorum de Ros.

Petrus de Ros genuit ex Adelina Espek Robertum de Ros.

Petrus de Ros sepultus Rievalli.

Robertus de Ros duxit in uxorem Sibyllam de Worlonge,
& genuit ex ea Everardum de Ros.

Everardus accepit quandam Rosam in uxorem, & genuit
Robertum de Ros dictum Fursan.

Robertus dictus Fursan duxit in ux. Isabellam filiam regis
Scotiae, & genuit ex ea Gul. de Ros.

Pag. 81.

Robertus de Ros dictus Fursan levavit castrum de Helmes-
ley, & de Wark, & Templariis dedit Ribelton, & postea di-
misit terras suas: & dedit Gul. filio suo castrum de Helmes-
ley cum pertinentiis & advocat: monasteriorum de Kirkham,
Rievalx & Wardon. Et dedit Roberto filio suo castrum de
Werk cum pertinentiis & baronia in Scotia ad tenendum de Gul.
fratre & heredib. suis per servitium militare.

Postea dictus Robertus Fursan factus est templarius, & Lon-
dini sepultus.

a A manu Burtoni. b A manu Burtoni.

Gul.

Gul de Ros duxit in uxorem Luciam, & genuit Robertum de Ros.

Hic Gul. sepultus est in monasterio de Kirkham coram summo altari.

Robertus filius Gul. duxit in ux. Isabellam heredem de Daubeney, & genuit Gul. de Ros. Hic Robertus sepultus est apud Kirkham in tumba marmorea.

Gul. de Ros duxit in ux. Matildam de medietatis terrarum Pag. 82.
Joannis de Vault, & genuit ex ea Gul. de Ros, & sepultus est in monasterio de Kirkham in tumba marmorea ex parte boreali.

Gul. filius Gul. duxit in ux. Marionem de Baldefmere, & genuit ex ea Gul. Thomam, Margaretam & Matildam, & sepultus est apud Kirkham in mausoleo lapideo juxta mag. altare ex parte australi.

Gul. duxit in ux. Margaretam filiam Di. Radulphi Neville, qui moriebatur in terra sancta sine herede, & ibidem sepelitur.

Thomas frater Gul. successit, & duxit in ux. Beatricem filiam Radulphi comitis Stafford; & genuit ex ea Joannem, Gul. Thomam, Robertum, Elifabeth & Margaretam.

Hic Thomas obiit apud Uffington, & sepultus est Rievalli.

Joannes filius Thomæ duxit in ux. Mariam de Orbe, sororem comitis Northumbr. qui decessit sine herede masculo apud Cipres versus terram sanctam, & sepultus est Rievalli.

Gul. successit fratri suo Joanni, qui duxit in ux. Margaretam filiam Di. Joannis de Arundelle, & genuit Joannem, Thomam, Robertum, Gul. & Richardum, Beatricem, Ali-

id
ciam, Margaretam & Elifabeth. Hic Gul. obiit apud Belverum 10. d. Sept. anno D. 1314. & sepultus est ibidem in medio chori prioratus.

Joannes successit Gul. patri & duxit in ux. Margaretam, filiam & heredem Philippi de Spenfer: qui Joannes obiit in Francia sine herede de corpore suo; cum quo obiit Gul. frater ejus in vigilia Pasche a. Di. 1421. qui Joannes sepultus est apud Belverum juxta patrem suum.

Thomas successit fratri Gul. & duxit in ux. Alenoram filiam Di. Richardi de Bellocampo comitis Warwici, ex qua genuit Thomam, qui natus est 9. die Septembris anno D. 1427. & anno Henrici 6i. 6o. Hic Thomas habuit in ux. Philippam filiam Di. Joannis de sorori comitis Wigorni Thomas genuit ex hac Philippa Pag. 84.
Edmundum de Ros, Alenoram, Isabellam, Margaretam & Joannam. Thomas obiit apud castrum anno D. 1461.
Edmundus

Edmundus obiit *sine pro'e anno D. 1508. 23. mensis Octobr.*
 & *sepultus est in Eccl. paroch. de Endefeld.* *

Elenora ^{1a}. filia Thomæ de Ros nupsit Roberto Maners
militi, & genuit Georgium, Edwardum, Elifabeth & Cæciliam.

Georgius *dux. in ux. Annam filiam Annæ ducissæ de Ex-*
cester & Thomæ Sellinger militis. Quæ Anna ducissa fuit
soror regis Edwardi 4i.

Dictus Georg. genuit ex Anna Thomam, Oliverum, Anto-
nium, Richardum, Joannem, Elizabeth, Catarinam, Eleno-
ram, Cæciliam, Annam.

Georgius *existens in bello cum Henrico contra Francos ac-*
cepit gravem infirmitatem, & obiit anno Di. 1513. sepultus
. ni in ecclesia monialium.

Pag. 85.

Patronatus Abbat. & Prior. *Thomæ comitis de Rutkeland.*

Kirkham Prior.

Rievalx Abbat.

Wartre Prior. *canon. or. S. Aug.*

Beauvoir Prior. *monach.*

Frestan Prior. *monach.*

Newsted Prior. *monach.*

Irford Prior. *monial.*

Domus Carmelitarum in Bolton.

Domus fratrum heremit. in Novo Castro.

Eccl. Colleg. de Bolton in Alendale in Northumbr.

Wardon Abbat.

^a
 Penteney Prior. *or. S. Aug.*

Domus Carmel. in Blakeney.

Suteley.

Domus Carmel. in Cantebr.

Domus fratrum Prædic. in Linne.

Pag. 86. vacat.

Pag. 87.

Ex libello Donationum *Winton. Eccl.*

Kinewaldus *rex dedit* Cometon, Alresford, Wordiam &
 Wordiam.

Adulphus *rex contulit* Chiltecomb.

Egbertus *rex contulit* Drokenesford, Wordy, Awelton &
 Bedehampton.

Edwardus *rex dedit* Overton.

S. Edwardus *rex dedit* Portland, Wikes, Holewelle &
 Waymuth.

Æthelstanus *rex dedit* Chibalton & Elendon *quod est*
 Worston.

Edredus *rex dedit* Hufseborn.

Athelstanus *rex dedit* Merdon & Echerbyri.

Emma

Emma *regina dedit* Brandesbyri.

Ailwinus *nobilis dedit* Witten.

Frithefwiglia *regina dedit* Taunton.

Agelwinus *dux dedit* Cleram.

Alwara *nobilis uxor* Leowin *dedit* Alwarestok.

Elphegus *præfectus dedit* Crond . . . del

. it Wyly *id* . . . St

Hospitale de Fordingbridge given to the King's College Pag. 88.
in Cambridg.

Abbatia de Waverlegh.

Ab. de Letelegh.

Prioratus de Selebourne *prope* Aulton *or. S. Aug.*

Prioratus de novo loco : Newwark *in comit. Surrey prope*
Ok yng.

Prior. de Burton *in insula* Vecta *ord. S. Aug.*

Prior. monialium de Ivingho, *ex Fundat. episcopi* Winton. *in*
diocesi Lincoln.

Domus Dei de Hampton.

Decanatus de Somebourn : *prope* Winton.

Prior de Motesfont.

Prior. de Caresbrok *in insula* Vecta.

Ab. de Quarrere *in* Vecta.

Prior. de Hayling. *habet in* Cheling *insula.*

Prior. de Selebourne.

Prior. de Brommore *prope* Avon.

Prior. S. Crucis.

Abbat. Duford.

Prior. de Hamelerise : *novum colleg.* Winton. *nunc possidet.*

Prior. de Apledorcomb.

Prior. de Okebourn.

Prior. de Ankerwik.

Prior. de Edenewelle.

. *cta insula.*

. stoke.

Ex *Legenda Sanctorum secundum usum Exonien. eccl.*

auctore Joanne Grandifono episcopo Exon.

Ex *vita S. Bonifacii archiepiscopi.*

Bonifacius *in* West Saxonum *provincia* Angl. *apud* Cred-
toniam *in* Devoniam *ortus est.*

Pater ejus direxit illum ad monasterium Examcestre, quod
modo Exonia dicitur, & abbati Wulthardo commendavit. Bone-
facius cum confratribus Trajectum petiit ut evangelium præ-
dicaret : sed infecto opere domum rediit.

Bonifacius à Daniele *episcopo* Wentano *litteris commenda-*
tus Romam petiit.

Bone-

insula prope
. . . ort-
chester.

*

Pag. 89.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Bonifacius *apostolus* à Gregorio juniore episcopo Ro. missus ad Bavaros, Thuringos & Fresones *evangelium* prædicavit tanquam Willebrordi *cooperator*.

de

Bonifacius in Manaburgh *cellam* construens Hessis *evangelizavit*.

Bonifacius *factus* archiepiscopus à Gregorio 3. pont. Ro.

Ex vita S. Gul. archiepiscopi Ebor.

Gulielmus *filius* Hereberti comitis strenuiss. ex Emma *sorore* Stephani regis Angl.

Pag. 90.

Ex vita S. Cuthburgæ.

Cuthburga Kenredi regis Westfax. *filia*, *soror* Inæ regis & S. Kenburgæ *virginis*.

Cuthburga *nupsit* Alchfrido regi Northumbr. *eruditiss.*

Cuthburga *servata* virginitate à marito *obtenuit* ut se ad *monasterium* conferret: unde constructo apud Winburne *cænobio* virginum *cætum* collegit.

Ex vita S. Melori.

Melorus *filius* Meliani regis Cornubiæ.

Haurilla comitis Riuoldi *filia* in Devonia orta mater S. Melori.

Riuoldus *fratricida* & *invasor* Cornubiæ *nepotem* suum Melorum *altero* pede & *manu* altera *privavit*.

Melorus *enutritus* in *cænobio* S. Corentini.

*Cerealtino. Melorus *consilio* Riboldi *patrui* sui à * *nutritio* suo *occisus* est.

Pag. 91.

Ex vita Thomæ Cantelupi episcopi Herefordensis.

Cantelupus *natione* Angl.

Cancel: *factus* Capellanus Innocentii 4. pont. Ro. Lugduni in *quodam* concilio. Thomas *postea* *studuit* Aureliæ in *legibus* *crvilibus*.

Cantelupus *cancellarius* Henrici 3. regis Angl.

Cantelupus *factus* *doctor* theolog. Oxon. *tempore* Roberti de Kilwarby archiepiscopi Cantuar.

Cantelupus *recuperavit* *dominium* *venationis* de Malverne à comite Glocestriæ.

Cantelupus *orta* *inter* illum & Joannem Pecham archiepiscopum Cantuariens. *lite* *de* *jure* *sua* *eccl.* *ad* *pont.* *Ro.* *appellavit*, *ac* *ad* *urbem* *veterem* *pervenit*.

Cantelupus *ad* Florentinum *juxta* *montem* Flaſconis *divertit*, *ubi* & *obiit* a^o. D. 1282.

Ossa *ejus* *postea* *delata* *ad* Hereforden. *eccl.*

Ex

Ex charta *Edwardi* confess. regis *Angl.* de translat.
sedis episc. ad *Exoniam*.

Pag. 92.

*Constituo cathedram sedis episc. in monaster. S. Petri intra
mœnia civitatis Exon.*

Eadgydis uxor Edwardi confess.

Constituta sedes episcop. in Exonia tanquam in loco tutiori.

Ex vita *Karantoci*.

Karant. filius Keretici regis Britan.

*Karant. construxit oratorium in loco qui dictus Guerith Ka-
rantauc.*

Karanton, i.e. villa Karantoci, locus datus Karant :

Ex vita *Pirani*.

*Piranus, qui & Pieranus, & Kyeranus, de Hibernia ori-
undus in provinc. Ostrige.*

Domuel pater Pirani. mater ejus Wingela dicta.

Piranus discipulus S. Patritii.

Piranus venit in Britan :

Piranus obiit & sepultus est in Britannia.

*Wingela mater Pirani in loco prope filium cum sanctis vir-
ginibus habitabat.*

Bruinet filia cujusdam reguli.

Syr Rafe Chenduit Baron of Chenduities Langelegb that now Pag. 93.
Chenduith.
is Freren Langelegb in Hertfordshir.

Syr John Chenduit his Sunne.

Syr Rafe Chenduit Syr John Sun.

William Chenduit Syr Rafe Sun.

Thomas Chenduit Rases Sun.

John Chenduit Sun to Thomas.

Ex charta *Richardi* comitis *Cornubiæ*
de libertatibus de *Loftwithiel* & *Pen-
kenek*.

*Penkenek, nunc pars Burgi
de Loftwithiel, discernitur ri-
vulo ab altera parte Burgi.*

Testes. Robertus de Esthal archidiac. Wigorn.

Reginaldus de Boterellis, nunc Botreaux.

Philippus de Bodrigan.

Thomas le Archideken.

Alanus Bloyon.

Rogerus de Bodrigan.

Gul. de Lancoik.

Vol. 8.

E

Michael

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Michael *de* Northampton.

Joannes Beuprai, *i. e.* de bello prato, *tunc* senescallo & vicecomite nostro Cornubiæ.

Datum apud Watlington 12. anno reg. Richardi regis Ro. & comitis Cornubiæ.

Ex vita S. Fimbarri.

Fimbarrus *in* Durconenfi *natus oppido.*

Erat enim filius Armagi, *fili* Diducui, *fili* Airth, *fili* Flaviti, *fili* Ecocac, *fili* Caprii Degen, *quem bestia nutrit in heremo.*

Fimbarrus *in baptismo* Joannes dictus.

Postea à pulchritudine capillorum Fimbarrus dictus.

Corpenfis episcopus præceptor Fimbarri.

Fimbarrus Albaniam petiit.

Fimbarrus *consecratus in episcopum* à Gregorio episcopo Ro.

Fimbarrus *in* Hiberniam *rediens fit episcopus* Corcagentis.

The End of the First Part of the Eighth Volume
of Mr. LELAND'S Itinerary.

THE

THE
ITINERARY
OF
JOHN LELAND

The ANTIQUARY.
VOL. VIII. Part the Second.

✚ The Number of Folio's answering Mr. *Stowe's* Transcript (from which this II^d. Part is published, the Original being wanting) is plac'd in the Margin. *a* signifies the first page of the Folio, *b* the second.

Nomina episcoporum * *Dorcestrensum*.

BIRINUS *obiit* 3. *Call. Decembar anno dom. 650.*

Fol. 48. a.

Agelbertus.

Elutherius.

Jaromanus.

Atithla.

Sexulphus.

Eadthead.

Athelwinus.

Eadgarus.

Bertinus *tempore regis Offæ*.

Kinebright.

Eadbaldus.

Alewy.

Ealdwulphus.

Ceofwulphus.

Eadwulph.

Brithredus.

Leofwinus *qui conjunxit duos episcopatus, scilicet Dorcaster*
✚ Leircester.

* *Dorcestrenses* MS.

Alnoth.

Alnoth.

Affcleninus.

Alphelinus.

Eadnothus.

Eatherinus.

Eadnothus.

Wulpfe.

^a Wuwine *tempore* Wilhelmi Bastardi.

Nomina episcoporum *Lincoln.* à conquestu.

Remigius.

1123. Robertus Bloeth. decessed *anno* 1123.

Alexandar.

Robertus *de* ^b Elienneto. decessed *anno* 11 . . .

Galfridus *qui translatus fuit à* Lincoln. Ebor.

Gualterus *de* Constantia.

S. Hugo.

Gul. *de* Montibus.

Hugo Wells.

Fol. 48. b. Robert Grosteste. decessed *anno* 1253.

Henricus Lexington : *coram cap.* S. Mar. *in or.*

Richard Gravescend.

Oliverus Sutton.

Johannes Dalderby.

Henricus Burwasche.

Thomas Weke.

Joannes Gynwelle, *sepul. in occident. par. eccles.*

Joannes Bukingham.

Henricus Beaufort, *translatus ad* Winton. & *postea card.*

S. Eusebii.

Philippus *de* Ripington.

Richardus Fleminge.

Gul. Gray.

Gul. Alnewik, *sepultus occident. par. ecclesiæ.*

Marmaducus Lomeley.

Joan. Chedworth, *sepul. boreali parte prope* Sutton.

Thomas Rotheram *translatus ad* Ebor.

Joann. Ruffelle.

Gul. Smith, *sepult. occiden. parte ecclesiæ.*

Thomas Wolsey *translatus ad* Ebor.

Gul. Awater, *sepul. occid. part. eccles.*

Johannes Longeland *erexit sacellum cum sepulchro c* *simillimum sepulchro* Ruffelli.

Frater Adam *scripsit vitam* S. Hugonis *episcopi* Lincoln. &
^d *librum dedit* R. Priori & *monachis* Withamenfibus.

S. Hugo *natus in territorio* Gratianopolitano.

^a Wuwinæ MS. ^b Sic. ^c F. simillimo. ^d Libre MS.

Petrus

Petrus *monachus* Cisterc. *postea archiepiscopus* Tarentasiensis, *præceptor* Hugonis.

Hugo *prænotatus per* Henri. 2^m. *venit ad* Witham in Anglia, *ubi paulo ante* *Henr. monaster.* Cartusianorum *instituerat.*

Sepultures in Lyncolne.

Fol. 49. a.

herste
Henry *Burwasch* Bisshop of *Lincoln* buried in the Est Ende of the Church toward the Northe.

There is also buried at his Fete *Robart* his Brothar, a Knight of greate Fame in the Warrs.

And there also is buried *Barptoleme* Sunn to *Robert Burwasche*, and they foundyd 5. Priests, and 5. pore Scollars at Gramar Schole in *Lyncolne*.

In ovr Lady Chappell, at the Est Ende of the Northe Syde of the Church, is buried the Bowells of Quene *Elleanor*. The Armes of *Castle* be on the Syde of the Tombe.

In the Southe Est Chapell next to it is buried one of the Lorde *Nicholas Cantilupes*.

This *Cantilupe* foundyd a Maftar and 2. or 3. Cantuaris, aftar augmentyd to vii. Now the Colledge is corruptely cauled *Negem College*.

And thereby at his Hed lyethe one of the *Wymbisckes*, a Residensary of *Lincolne* in a fayre Highe Tombe.

In *S. Nicholas* Chapell is a mervaylous fair and large Psalter, full in the Margin of goodly Armes of many Noble Men.

S. Hughe liethe in the Body of the Est Parte of the Chirche above the Highe Altare.

Bysshope *Fleminge* liethe in an Highe Tumbe in the Northe Isle of the upper Parte of the Chirche in the Walle; and thereby undar flate Stones ly *Oliver Sutton*, and *John Chadworthe* Bysshope.

Bysshope *Russell* and *Longland* now Bysshop Tumbes be in to Chapells cast out of the uppar Parte of the Southe Wall of the Church.

Agayne this Chapell is *Fitz William* Knight buried.

In the Southe Parte of the Presbytery lyithe in 2. severalle highe Marble Tumbes in a Chapell *Catarine Swinesforde*, the 3. Wife to *John* of Gaunt Duke of *Lancaster*, and *Jane* her Doughtar Countes of *Westmerland*.

Bysshope *Thomas* lyethe in the highest Cross Northe Isle.

Robert Grosted lyethe in the hygheste Southe Isle with a goodly Tumbe of Marble and an Image of Brasie over it.

Bysshope *Repington* lyethe under a flate Stone thereby.

In the lower northe Crosse Isle lyethe Bysshope *Thomas Weke*.

In the lower Southe Crosse Isle laye Bysshope *Dalberby*; Fol. 49. b.
but

but his Tumbe was taken away *nomine superstitionis*.

John Multon Knyght lyethe in the Body of the Chirche.

Bysshope *Gwyney* lyethe in the Body of the Church, and buyldyd a greate Chapell of Seint *Magdalene* without the very Northe Waull, but joyninge on the North Syde of the Cathedrall Church, and foundyd a 3. Cantuaries. and this Church was after translatyd into the Northe Syde of the Eskeker by the Peace of West Area of the Church Yarde.

Where the Deane of *Lyncolnes* Howse is in the Minstar Close of *Lyncolne* and there about was a Monasterye of Nunes afore the tyme that *Remigius* began the new Mynstar of *Lyncolne*: and of this Howse yet remayne certayne tokens of it.

The Body of the Church of *Lyncolne* to the first Crosse Ile hathe viii. Arches pilloryd with Marble on eche Syde.

The first Crosse Ile is greater and more in Lengthe then the second Crosse Ile is.

The Quiere betwixt the 2. Crosse Isles hathe on eche syde 4. Arches and Pillor of Marble.

The Est Ende of the Church hathe 5. Arches on eche Syde withe Pillors of Marble.

At the Northe Ende of the upper Crosse Ile is the Cloystre, and in the Este Ende of it is the Chapitre House, the Este Ende whereof is very fayre *opere circulari*, and the *fornix* is susteinid with a Pillor of Marble.

There is a very fayre Dore in the upper Part of the Church Southeward to go into the Close, and agayne this lyithe the Bishops Palace hangginge in * *declivio*.

Al the hole Close is environid withe an highe stronge Wawle havynge dyvers Gats in it, whereof the principall is the Eschequer Gate.

The Paroche Church of Seint *Margarete* is within the Close by Est Southe Est.

In paroch. eccle. de *Gainesburge*.

1408. *Dominus* Thomas Burgh miles ordinis *Garterii* obiit anno Dom. 1408. *Sepultus est in australi parte supremi altaris cum Margareta domina de Boterax ejus consorte.*

Dominus Edmund Corewaille dominus de Thonak jacet boreali parte ecclesi. & instituit ibidem tres cantuarias. obiit anno 1322. Do. 1322. 16. die † Decembris.

Fol. 50. a. *Qwatermayne* foundyd an Hospitall at *Tame* in *Oxfordshire*. One of the *Qwatermains* is buried in *Tame* Church.

The *Qwatermaynes* were Men of faire Lands in the Quarters of *Oxford*, *Bukynghame* and *Barkshire*.

The last of the *Qwatermains* left moste of his Lands to one *Fowler*, whose Sune was after Chauncelar of the Duchye

* L. declivi, vel declivo. † Decembar MS.

of *Lancaster*, and this Chaunfelars Sonne sold away all.

Ricote was one of *Quatermain's* Manor Places.

Yonge *Chambarlayne* of *Oxfordshire* tolde me that the Lordshipe of *Cotes* about *Northampton* was the auncients Manor of the *Chamberleins*. He told me ^a all that they had also the Lands of a Knight caulyd *Helke* by Heires generalle.

Gul. de Perci in tempore Gul. com. de-

dit s. feodos militum collegio de Beverley, totidem s. Wilfrido de Ripon, totidem hospitalariis, totidem templariis, totidem s. Hildi de Whitby.

Ther was in the olde Rowle set the Name of *Agelnoun* with one of the first *Percys*.

Hic Gul. fundator fuit de Whitby. Alanus ejus filius confirmator.

Emma de Port nupsit Gul. Percy.

Gysbritus Tifoun fundator monasteriorum de Malton & Watton fuit dominus de Alnewik & Malton. This Tifoun gave the Lordshipe of *Watton* to a Nece of his.

Gul. filius Gisbrighti interfectus in bello ^b inter Haroldum & Guli. reges.

Surely, as far as I can perceyve, the *Vescys* Heires to *Tifoun* were Foundars of *Watton* and *Malton*, and not *Tifoun* himselfe.

Guil. Tifoun reliquit etiam unicam filiam, quæ nupsit Yvoni de Vescy op. Normanniæ.

Gisbrightus habuit etiam juniorem filium Richardum, cui multas ter. dedit.

And *Richard's* Heires Males in tyme decayng cam by a Doughtar *Bona Tifoun* to Gul. Hilton. Gul. Percy 3. fundator de Hanke.

Ther was notyd in the old Rolle apou the Name of *Jocelinus de Lovain*, Sonne to the Duke of *Brabant*, how that at suche tyme as he shuld mary the Heyre of the *Percy*, that Fol. 50. b. he shuld othar take the Name of *Percy*, or els *Percys* Armes witheout Addition of the Armes of *Brabant*; whereapon he toke the Name of *Percy*, and kept in his Armes the blew Lyon the Armes of *Brabant*.

Percy cam by the *Lucys* Land by meane of an Heire Generall of the *Lucis* that he married, and she havyng no Children by hym, and dyenge afore hym made hym hir sole Heire by Dede of mere Gifte.

^c Ex tabula pencilibus *Dunelmensis*.

Anno Domini 1346. vigilia s. Lucæ hora 9. bellum inter 1346. Scottos & Anglos in loco dicto Nevill's-Crosse.

Rex David cepit Lidel.

^a Sic. ^b Enter MS. ^c Sic in MS. sed legend. vel Ex tabula pensili Dunelmensi, vel ex tabulis pensilibus Dunelmensibus.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Rex David venit ad Bewrepare, ubi fixit tentoria.

Hoc tempore exercitus Anglorum erat apud Akeland.

Barthram Copland mane irruerat cum parte exercitus in Scottos.

Meville & Henri Percy postea fortiter cum Scottis dimicabant.

Gul. de la Zuche archiepiscopus Ebor. & Mowbray ejus diaconus, ac Robertus Ogle ejus subdiaconus fortiter pugnabant.

Thomas Carre vexillarius dixit Joanni Copland, cape Davidem regem.

Mundingden locus prope Norham cæde Scotorum insignis.

Jacobus occisus apud Brankston.

Intelligit Gul. de la Souch archiepiscopum Ebor.

Sit pater invictæ, sicco de stipite dicte,

Grande tuum nomen, tibi conditor attulit omen.

Sit laus armorum comiti a vallis calamorum.

Berdwith miles comitis Tofti violans pacem S. Cuthberti perivit.

Fol. 51. a.

A stronge wardyd Gate at Geteshed.

New Castle.

Tyne Bridge hath 10. Arches and a stronge Warde and Towre on it.

A Gate at the Bridge Ende.

Then turninge on the right Honde to the Key a Chapell of the Towne withe a *Maesun Dien*.

Then a certen Houfes with a Water Gate and a square Haull Place for the Towne, and a Chapelle there, as I remember.

Then a mayne stronge Waull on the Haven Side to Sandgate to Tinmouth way.

Then 3. Towers to Pandon Gate.

There harde by dothe Deene Water dryve a Mille, and passithe thwrghe ^b the on this Water there by is a litle archid Bridge.

And about this Quartar stode the Howse of the Friers *ordinis S. Trinitatis*.

From Pandon Gate to Pilgrime Gate 15. Towres.

Thens to Newgate 8.

The Observant Frires Howse stode by Pandon Gate. It was a very fayre thinge.

And lower in the same Strete, but on the contrary Syde a litle with a Lane, was the House of the *Augustine* Frires.

From Newgate to Westgate a mightye stronge thinge of 4. Wardes, and an Yron Gate 13. Towres.

The faire Place of Blake Freres stode bytwixt Newgate and Westgate.

^a Sic in MS. F. vallis calamorum, ^b Sic.

¶ The Nunnes Dene havinge 2. Bridges resortithe towards Pilgrime Gate, and so downe ward to *Tine*.

The Watar of boothe the Denes cummithe from the Cole Pitts at *Cowhil* or *Cowmore* halfe a Mile owt of *New Castelle*.

Ther is a Parke waullid and a Lodge witheout the Blak Freres and the Towne Waulle.

From *Westgate* to *Tine* side 16. parte almoste round, parte square. There I saw the Hospitall of S. . . . and then the White Freres, whos Garth cam almoste to *Tine* fyde.

Ther be 3. Hedds of Conduiths for fresch Watar to the Toun.

Sepulchra episcoporum *Dunelmen*. in capitulo.

Fol. 51. b.

Robertus de insula *in vario marmore*.

Turgotus *episcopus*, Aldunus, & Walkerus *in uno tumulo*.

Edmundus & Edredus *in uno tumulo*.

Guil. de Capilepho.

De Groyftane *natus jacet hic Robertus humatus*.

Nicolaus Ferneham *episcopus*.

Philippus *episcopus*. Richardus de Marisco.

Ranulphus, as some say, buyldyd *Norham* Castlle.

Walkerus that was slayne at *Gatsbed* was first byried at *Jarway*.

Alterum sepulchrum sine inscriptione.

Ranulphus episcopus, *Galfridus episcopus*, *Gulielmus 2. Walterus*.

In Choro.

Skirlaw ad boream sub arcu.

Hatfeld ad austrum sub arcu.

Ludovicus Bellemont coram mag. altari sub plano marmore.

In orientali transepto ecclesiæ.

Antonius de Becco sub plano lapide a ad Becco sub plano lapide" ad borealem partem.

Richardus de Byri ad austrum.

In *Galilea*.

Thomas b Langeley cancellar. Angl. tempore 3um. regum sepultus in Galilea.

Est autem Galilea eccl. adjecta occident. parti mag. eccl.

c Habet in latitudine 5. partes d distantas, & unaquæque pars arcus 4.

Langeley made the songe and the Gramer Schols at *Dirbam*.

Robert Neville Bisshope of *Durham* lyithe in a highe playne Marble Tumbe in the *Galile*. As some say this *Nevill* made the *Feretrum S. Cutheberti* as it is now.

^a Sic in MS. Sed voces ista, ni fallor, redundant. ^b Langeley MS. ^c Habit MS. ^d Sic in MS. F. distinctas.

Bede a
Monke.

Fol. 52. a.

There liethe at the Hedde of this *Neville Richard de Castro Barnardi* undar a flat Stone. There liethe at his Hed one of the *Nevilles*. There is also a Tumbel of *Bede* the noble Monke. Two of the *Lomeleys* ly at the Northe Syde of the Church in the Church Garthe *in vario marmore*.

Things that I lernyd of Maſtar Hinmar Chauncellar of Durham.

A Bysshop of *Durham* gave, as it apperithe by writinge, the Lordeshipe of *Ravenſworth* upon *Tine* to a Nephew of his. Sins it was one *Humfrevills*, then *Lomeley*, and now *Gascoynes*.

Bointon was Owner of this Castle no very longe tyme fens.

The Lands wher now *Greatham* Hospitale is by *Hertelpole* was longinge to *Peter Mountefort* of the Erldome of *Leyceſtar*, and beinge attaynted the Kynge enteryd on the Lande. Then the Bysshope of *Dureſme* made Sute to the Kynge, sayenge that attayntyd Land in the Bysshopriche ſhuld be his. and provyng that to be trew, he had the Land, and made there an Hospitall, and induyd it withe the ſame.

Henricus de Puteaco Brothar to *Hugh* a *Puteacus* was Foundar of *Finkelſhal* Priorye on *Were* 2. Mils benethe *Dureſme*, and there is he buried; and also *S. Goodelak* the Heremite.

There is a Place in the very Hedde of *Weredale* caullid *the Bysshop Stones*, and there is the limes of the Biſshoprike.

There be 8. Prebends or Portions at *Northton* upon *Teſe* a bout a Mile above *Stokton*.

Yarham Bridge is 2. Mils above it. *Waltar Skirlaw* Bysshope of *Durehame* made *Yareham* Bridge. He made also the Gate Howſe at *Akeland*, and also *Finkley* Bridge on *Were* of 2. Arches, or rather one Arche withe a Pillor in the midle of it was made by *Skyrlaw*. It was throwne downe 2. or 3. Yeres agoo for lake of Reparations in tyme. It ſtode a Mile above *Dureſme*.

This *Skirlaw* made all, or a Peace of the Lanterns at *Yorke* Minſter caſt out of the Vaults of the Iſles of eche Syde of the highe Altar. For there be his Armes ſette.

Skirlaw made at *Swine* in *Holderneſſe*, where he was borne, a fayre Chapelle, and there indued to Cantuaries. His Fa- thar, as ſome ſay, was a Makar of Ciffenes for Meale.

There is bothe Yren and Lede Owre, and also Cols in *Werdale*.

The Water of *Were* is alway of a trobelyd Color, as cumminge thoroughe Morishe and Owriſche Soyles.

Litle or no Fiſhe is taken but Eles in the upper Parte of *Were*. For Fiſhe can not ther well lyve in it.

a Puteaus MS.

Woulſing

Woulfingham Market in *Weredale* is cleane decayed. For none repayre thither with Ware or Intayle on the consuete Day.

As far as *Stanhope* Men of Knowlege say that there nevar was Market. Fol. 52. b.

Maſtar Chauncelar of *Dureſme* holdithe opinion that the ^a *marmoruarium* that is at *Dureſme* in divers Parte of the Churche was taken nother out of *Teſe* nor *Were* but at a meaner Broke by *Woulfingham*.

There is a very good Quarre of Gray Marble at *Angleſton*.

Hugo de Puteaco, as the Dene of *Dureſme* tolde me, made the Howſe that the Byſhops of *Dureſme* have at *Darlington*.

Ex antiquo Codice *Dunelmensi*.

Tempore Berthrami Prioris vaccaria quædam prope Dunel- Beaurepaire.
mum mutata est in locum solatii & ædificiis ornata; à quo tempore dicta est Beaurepair, id est, bellus reditus.

Omnes episcopi Lindisfarnenses & Conicaſtrenſes ab Aidano ad Walkerum Normannum fuerunt monachi.

Crux lapidea in cæmeterio Dunelmensi delata erat à Lindisfarn cum corpore S. Cuthberti, in quo ^b sculptum erat nomen episcopi facientis illam, ſ. Ethelwaldi. Prius erat fracta à paganis; sed postea plumbo artiſicioſe partes erant reunitæ.

Infula Lindisfarnensis continet 8. milliaria.

Infula Lyn-
diſerne.

Ecclesia & villa de Norham per Ecgreſdum episcopum ædificata & S. Cuthberto data.

Corpus S. Cuthberti delatum Cregam, ibi requievit 4. menſibus, & postea delatum est Ceſtram.

Hardeknute contulit S. Cuthberto totam terram inter Teſe & Tine. Scotti in Mundingham prope Norham viri ^c abſorpti propter terras S. Cuthberti ab eis ſpoliatas.

Corpus S. Cuthberti requievit in Ceſtra annis 113. & postea apud Ripon 3. menſibus.

Stire nobilis vir dedit S. Cuthberto Darington cum pertinentiis, & duas carucas in ^d Lumlea. Darlinton.
Lumlea

Swaculf filius Kikelli dedit S. Cuthberto Bradebyri, Mor- villa.
dun, Sockburn, Griſeby cum ſaca & ſocna.

Walkerus contulit Yarow cum pertinentiis.

Waldeophus comes Northumbr. dedit monachis de Yarow Tinmouthe. Gul. Rufus rex dedit Alverton S. Cuthberto.

Hugo de Ponteaco episcopus Dunelmen. fecit murum caſtelli Fol. 53. a.
in porta aquilonari uſque partem australem. Hugo etiam fecit pontem de Elvet, turrim de Norham.

Hugo fecit opidum apud Alverton. Hugo Sadbrigiam eruit à Richardo rege.

^a F. marmoratum. ^b Sic emendavi. Seluptio erat MS. ^c Abſorri MS.

^d Lulea MS.

1080.

Waltherus episcopus Dunelmen. interfectus anno Dom. 1080.
& ejus episcopatus anno 9. sub quo monachi introducti erant in
Dunelmum anno Dom. 1083. 7^o. Cal. Jun. feria 6. annis 89.
ex quo corpus S. Cuthberti illuc delatum.

Gul. Conquestor fecit Novum Castrum super Tinam. Lei-
land. Hoc opus Roberto Gul. Bastardi filio ascribitur.

Canutus rex dedit S. Cuthberto Stanthorpe & Raby cum
aliis terris.

Epitaphium Matildæ imperatricis.

Ortu magna, viro major, sed maxima partu,

Hic jacet Henrici filia, sponsa, parens.

Filia Henrici a 1^{mi} regis Angl. uxor Henrici imperatoris,
mater Henrici 2. regis Angliæ.

Tilleredus abbas Hefereham dedit Yoden australe S.
Cuthberto.

Gutheardus dictus episcopus præstitit plures villas cuidam
Alfredo filio Birutuswici exulis.

Elstanus rex Wermuth australem cum suis appendiciis re-
stituit S. Cuthberto.

Chronica feretri S. Cuthberti.

Robertus Courthose condidit Novum Castrum super Tinam.

Sedes Ebor. post mortem S. Wilfridi primi vacavit annis 30.
quo tempore Lindisfarnenses episcopi Colmannus, Aidanus &
Finnanus diocesim illam regebant.

Æcfridus rex dedit Crege S. Cuthberto.

Ethelstanus rex multa ornamenta ecclesiastica dedit mini-
stris S. Cuthberti.

Æthelstanus rex restituit S. Cuthberto australem Were-
mouth cum undecim villis.

Episcopi Dunelmenses à tempore Ludovici Bellemont.

Richardus Byri consecratus 14. Cal. Januarii anno Dom.

1333.

1333. obiit 8. Cal. Maii anno Dom. 1345.

Fol. 53. b.

1345.

Thomas Hatfeld consecratus est 11. Jul. videlicet 6. Idus

Julii anno Dom. 1345. b obiit 1. Non. c Maii anno Dom. 1381.

Johannes Fordeham consecra. Nonis Januar. anno Dom. 1381.

& translatus est ad Eliensem 3. Non. Apr. anno 1389.

Walterus Skirlaw consecra. 3. die Apr. anno Dom. 1389.
d obiit 8. Cal. Apr. anno Dom. 1406.

Thomas Langele consecratus 7. die e Maii anno Dom. 1406.
obiit 28. d. f Novembris anno Domini 1437.

Robertus Neville translatus à sede Sarum consecra. 27. die
Januarii anno Dom. 1437. Alii scribunt consecr. esse 8. die Apr.
anno Dom. 1438. obiit 9. die Jul. anno Dom. 1457.

a In MS. in perperam legitur. b Obiit MS. c May MS. d Obiit MS.
e May MS. f November MS.

Lawrentius Bouth *consecra. 25. die a Septembris apud Shirburn in Elvet anno Dom. 1457. translatus fuit ad sedem Ebor. die S. Firmini episcopi.*

Provocatus est rex Edwardus contra Antonium de Bek episcopum Dunelmensem, eo quod b pacem inter ipsum & Priorem mediante rege initam non observasset, & ex aliis causis cum hac castrum Bernardi cum pertinentiis ab eo abstulit, & comiti de Warwik c contulit, Hert & Hertnesse Roberto de Clifford, Kenreston Galfrido de Hertilpole, quæ episcopus habuit ex forisfactura Joannis de Balliolo, Roberti de Bruse, & Christophori de Seton. In charta tamen dicti regis addebatur istud verbum, salvo jure ecclesiæ Dunelmensis.

Thomas Melfaube Prior Dunel. *fabricavit eccl. Dunelmen. de novo adjuvante Nicolao Fernham episcopo Dunelmen. prius reginæ d medico.*

Anno Domini 1264. Hugo de Derlington Prior Dunelmen. *fecit mag. campanile, parcos de Beaurepair & Muggeleswik, stagnum de Fery Pittington, Benliffe, Mukelinge. Ille fecit manerium de Ketton, e capellam, aulam & cameras de eodem, cameras de Pittington, West-Stow & Wardlaw, postea a Scottis f destructas. Fecit insuper cameram de Muggeleswik, g aquam de Devernenslet & de Brown.* 1264.

Brown: flu.
Divernesse.

Ab anno Dom. 1408. usque ad annum Dom. 1498. expendebantur ad ædificationem claustrum Dunelmen. 838. li. 17. sol. & ob. ex quibus Walterus Skirlaw dedit 600. libras; ex quibus episcopus vivens 200. eo mortuo executores 400. 1408.

Skirlaw dedit etiam ad constructionem dormitorii 350. mar- *cas. Aquæ ductus in cellarium derivatus anno Dom. 1433. Blakeburne h descendit in Horfelehopbourne, inde Horfelehopbourne descendit in Derwent in orientali parte, sicut i Hawkesburn descendit in Roneleshopbourne, & inde sicut Roneleshopbourne descendit de Derwent.* Fol. 54. 2.

Owt of a Table in the Chapell of S
. . . . withe in Barnard's Castell.

Cest memoratum avint le an del incarnation mil e deus ceuz

*e trentre troys al entredel an el secunde moys tut droyt le quant
jor de Fefrer. dunc trepassa le franc gerrer Alen le seignur de
Galweyth. pries ad dieu ke sa alme lui playse. amen.* 1233.

Things lernyd out of a Petigre of the L. Scrope.

*Walter le Scrop the first that was memorable of that Name.
The fifthe in Descent astar Water was Philipe, and he leste*

*a Septembar MS. b Pace inter ipsum & Priore m. rege in intam non
MS. c Contulit MS. d Medici MS. e Capella, aulæ & cameras MS.
f Destructæ MS. g Aqua MS. h Descen MS. i Hawkesbarn MS.*

2. Dowgh-

2. Dowghtars that were married, and died without Issue.

Simon was Brother to the aforesayde *Philip*, and was Heire, and had Issue Male. *Philip* and *Simon* ly buried in the Southe Porche Sydes of *Wencelaw* Paroche on *Ure* a Mile or more above *Midleham*.

Henry le Scrop was in the Beginning of the Reigne of *Edward* the 2. a Baron of the Eskeker and 3. made a Lord of the Parliament, and dyenge was buried in the Beginning of *Edward* the 3. Dayes at S. *Agathas* by *Richmont*, where dyvers othar of that Name were beried

The Chanons of Seint *Agathas* tooke one *Roaldus* for theyr Originall Foundar. Som thinke * that " he was of the *Scropes*, some thinke rather nay.

Henry Lorde *Scrope* had a Brother caulled *Geffray*, partaininge to the Law, and he was made Lorde *Scrope* of *Mas/ham*.

Scrope
Chanfelar.

Richard Lorde *Scrope* was Chauncelar of *England* in *Richard* the 2. Dayes. This *Richard* made out of the Grownnd the Castle of *Bolton* of 4. greate stronge Towres and of good Lodgyngs. It was a makynge xviii. Yeres, and the Chargys of the Buyldinge cam by Yere to 1000. Marks.

Fol. 54. b.

One *Blaunche* Dowghtar to *Michael de la Pole* was married to this *Richard*. This *Richard* had a Sonne caullyd *Gulielme*, whom Kynge *Richard* the 2. made Earle of *Willeshere*. He was aftar behedyd, and had no Issue. Yet *Richard* lyved, and thowghe he wer not restoryd to his Office of Chaunfelar, yet was he made Threasorer to the Kynge, and dyed in Honor.

Scrope
Treasurar.

Some of the *Scropes* wer buried at S. *Agathas* by *Richemount*, and moaste of late Dayes at *Bolton*.

There were of the *Scrops* of the *Plessyes*, and of the *Frankes* buried in the Grey Friers at *Richemount*.

One *Robert Tipetote* died in *Edward* the 3. Days, and he had 3. Dowghtars and Heires, whereof one was married to † *Le Scrop*, and by this *Tipetote* *Le Scrope* had the Castell of *Langham* in *Notinghamshire*, where was a principall Howle of the *Tipetots*.

William Scrope and Heire of the *Scropes* afore they were Lords, and the Lord *Neville* were Founders of the . . .

One *Robertus de veteri ponte* was Lorde of *Appleby* in Kynge *John's* tyme, and so was one of them in the first Yeres of *Edward* the 1.

Radulphus filius Ranulphi was Lorde of *Midleham*, and leste 2. Dowghtars. *Mari* the elder was married to *Nevile*, *Johan* to *Tateshall*, and he dyenge witheowt Issue the hole cam to *Nevile*.

Suape Lordshipe, where now the Lord *Latimer* dwellithe, was *Fitz Randols*.

* The MS. † Lelcrop MS.

The innar Parte of the Castle of *Midleham* was buildyd or ever it came to the *Neviles* Hands.

Mounteacute Erle of *Saresbyry* was Lorde of *Perithe* Castle.

Richard Lord *Scrope* that buildid *Bolton* Castle bouthe the Heire Generall of S. *Quintine* that was Ownar of *Hornby* Castle in *Richemountshire*.

This *Richard* was content that one *Coniers* a Servant of his shuld have the Preferment of this Warde; and so he had *Horneby* Castle.

Gul. Coniers the first Lorde of that Name, Grauntfathar to hym that is now, dyd great Coste on *Horneby* Castle. It was before but a meane thinge. Fol. 56. 2.

There standithe the Ruine of a Castlet, or Pill, in the Toppe of an Hill, and is callid *Penhil*. It standythe a 2. Mills from *Midleham*. It longed to *Rafe Fitz Randol*, as *Midleham* dyd.

The fayre Bridge of 3. or 4. Arches that is on *Ure* at *Wencelaw*, a Mile, or more, above *Midleham*, was made 200. Yer ago and more by one caulld *Alwine*, Parson of *Wencelaw*.

Sepul. archiepiscoporum in orient. parte ecclesiæ.

Walterus Gisfart obiit 7. Cal. a Maii anno Dom. 1277. 1277.

Henry Murdak obiit anno Dom. 1153. 1153.

Gerardus obiit 12. Cal. Jun. anno Dom. 1108. 1108.

Defuit inscriptio.

Joannes de Thoresby, quondam Menevensis, postea Wigorn. & Ebor. archiepiscopus, qui fabricam obiit 6. die b Novembris anno Dom. 1373. 1373.

Thomas junior obiit anno Dom. 1113. 5. Idus Mart. 1113.

Johan. Romanus obiit anno Dom. 1295. 1295.

In bore. lat. Capel. S. Mar.

Rotheram archiepiscopus fuit cancellarius Angliæ & Franciæ. Obit 29. die c Maii anno Dom. 1500. 1500.

Georgius Nevile archiepiscopus obiit apud Blitheborow redeundo ad ecclesiam suam anno Dom. 1476. 1476.

In Sacello S.

Thomas de Maslham dominus de Scrope, vir nobilis, obiit Fecit in sacello S. ntuaras.

Henricus primogenitus Joannis Domini Le Scrope obiit infans.

Philippa, uxor Henrici Domini Le Scrope & de Maslham, filia Guidonis domini de Brieu, obiit 19. die d Novembris anno 1406.

Dominus Joannes le Scrope de Upfaule obiit anno Dom. 1455.

a May MS. b Novembre MS. c May MS. d Novembar MS. e The Number is wrong.

Stephanus

Stephanus Le Scrop, archidiaconus Richemond, obiit anno Domini 1418.

Facient & alii 2. ejusdem nominis extra sacellum, sed ante fores ejusdem.

Fol. 56. b. Salvage archiepiscopus Ebor. sepultus in choro in boreali parte super ^a altari.

In australi ex traverso ecclesiæ. Gualterus Grey.

1352. Wilhelmus de la Souche. Obiit anno Dom. 1352.

Marrig. Rogerus de Afc fundavit monasterium monialium S. b Andreæ de Marig in fundo ^c suo patrimonii assensu domini sui Warnerii filii Gummari, & concessione Conari comitis de Richemonte.

Ex libr. de ^d archiepiscopis Ebor. eccles. usque ad mortem Thurstini, incerto autore.

Paulinus ^{imus}. archiepiscopus Ebor. tempore Sax.

Edwinus rex Northumbr. fundator Eboracensis eccle.

Paulinus ^e fundator eccl. Lincoln.

Honorius consecratus in archiepiscopum Cantuar. à Paulino in eccl. Lincoln.

Paulinus fugiens è Northumbr. barbarorum propter persecutionem factus episcopus Rofensis, ibique mortuus est.

Cedda 2. arch. Ebor. factus cum sedes vacasset proprio carens episcopo 30. annis. Hic Cedda ante fuerat abbas de Lestingei. Usus est episcopatu 3. annis, & postea amore quietis vite honori cessit. Postea ab Wulphero Merc. rege ^f factus est episcopus Lichefeldensis in ecclesia S. Mariæ; sed post constructa ibidem ecclesia S. Petri ossa ejus eo translata.

S. Wilfridus 3. arch. Ebor. Primo factus fuit ab Alchfrido, rege Berniciorum, episcopus Hangustaldensis, postea ab Oswio factus archiepiscopus Ebor.

Wilfridus exulabat inperio Ecfridi regis.

Wilfridus factus episcopus Selefiensis.

Wilfridus rursus factus episcopus Hagustaldensis, vixit in episcop. ^{annis} 45.

Bosa 4. episcopus Ebor. rexit episcopatum 10. annis, & principio regni defunctus Ebor. sepultus est.

S. Joannes quintus de gente Anglorum natalibus nobilis.

Joannes bonis artibus instructus in monaster. de Streneshaul.

Postea Joan. heremiticam vitam duxit in loco super ripam.

g Fol. 65. a. Isabell Percy weddyd to Gilbert de Acton.

^a Altaris MS. ^b Andre MS. ^c An sui? ^d Archiepiscopus MS. ^e Fundatus MS. ^f Fuctus MS. ^g This is a mistake for 57. The same mistake follows afterwards. At first I suspected a great deal was wanting. But being written by Mr. Stowe's own Hand on the Top of some Leaves for a considerable way together (signifying, I suppose, that notwithstanding the Numbers do not follow in order, the Book is intire) I have since changed my mind.

Henry the 6. had 2. Wivs, *Mary* Dowghtar to therle of *Lancaster*. The 2. was the Lady *Lucy*. She dyed witheowt Yffwe.

Mary had *Henry* the 7. *Thomas Percy* and *Rafe*.

Henry the 7. dyed at the Batell of *Shrewsbury* before his Father. He was the 14. Lorde.

Henry the 7. had to Wife *Elisabethe*, Dowghtar to the Erle of *Marche*.

They had *Henry* the 8. and *Elisabethe* weddyd to the Lorde *Clifford*.

Henry the 8. the 2. Erle of *Northumbarland* married *Elianor* Dowghtar to the Erle of *Westmerland*.

They had *Henry* the ix. the 3. Erle. *Thomas Percy* Lord *Egremount*.

Gul. Percy Bysshope of *Carlile*. Ser *Richard Percy*. *George Percy*. *Katerin Percy* that married *Edmund* Lord *Gray* of *Ruthen*. Ser *Rafe Percy* Knight. *John Percy* buried at *Whitby*. *John Percy* dyed yonge. *Anne Percy*. *Henry Percy* died yong. Ser *John Percy* Knight.

Out of a Petigre of the Lord *Scrope*.

Lord *Richard Scrope*, Builder of *Bolton* Castell, was sett with the Lord *Spensar*'s Doughtar his Wyfe.

Guliam Sunn to *Richard* and Erle of *Willshire* that was behedid by *Henry* the 4. was set withe his Wyfe, Lady of the Isle of *Man*.

Rogerus Scrope was set next with his Wife Dowghter to the Lord *Tipetote*.

The Lord *Tipetot* that was in *Edwarde* the 4. Dayes had fuche Lands as were left only to the Heire Mals of the aun-cienter Lorde *Tipetote*, that was in *Edward* the therd's Dayes and *Richard* the second.

Then was set *Richard Scrope* 2. and his Wife, Dowghtar to the Erle of *Westmerland*.

Then was *Henricus* 2. set with his Wife, Dowghtar to the Lorde *Scrope* of *Massham*.

Then was set *John Scrope*, Knight of the Gartar, and his Fol. 65. b. Wyfe, Dowghtar to the Lord *Fitzbughe*.

Then was set *Henry Scrope* the 3. and his Wiffe, Dowghtar to the Erle of *Northumbarland*.

Then was set *Henry Scrope* the 4. and his Wyffe, Dowghtar to the Lord *Scrope* of *Upshall*, and his second Wyfe, Dowghtar to the Lorde of *Dacre* and *Graystoke*. This *Henry* had no Yffwe by his first Wyfe; but he had the Lord *Scrope* that is now by his second Wyfe.

And this *Scrope* hathe som by the Erle of * *Corberland*'s Dowghtar.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

The trewth is that *Richard* Lord *Scrope* bowght of the Kyng the 3. Dowghtars and Heyres of the Lorde *Tiptote*, whereof the eldest was maried to *Roger* his 2. Sonne. The 2. Dowghtar was maried to *William* his eldest Sonn, aftar Erle of *Wilshere*, by whom she had no Yffwe, and aftar was maried to *Wentworthe*, by whome she had Issue, and that Parte of Land the Lord *Wentworthe* hathe now. *Stephan* the 3. Sonn of *Richard Scrope* maried the yongest Dowghtar, and the Yffwe of this *Scrope* remayneth yet.

Come Castell in the Diecese of *Wiceter*.

Richemount-shire.

Ther be 5. Wapentaks in *Richemount-shire*, and the hole Contery of *Richemount* in discribinge of *Torke-shire* is countid in the Northe-Rydyng.

Bysshops-Dale lyethe joyninge to the Quarters of *Craven*.

Ure cummith thurgh *Wencedale* adjoininge to *Bisshops-Dale*.

The Hed of *Ure* in a Mofse about a Myle above *Coteren* Hill is about a 14. Miles above *Midleham* muche Westward.

The uppar Parte of *Wencedale* is Forest of redd Dere, longgyng to the Kyng.

Fol. 66. a.

All the Toppe of *Coterne* Hille, and somewhat farthar is in *Richemond-shire*. And at the utter Parte of the Hill, or thereabout, is a Bek cawled *Hell-Gille*, because it rennithe in fuche a deadely Place. This *Gill* commithe to *Ure*, and is Divider of *Richemont* and *Westmerland-Shires*.

There is no very notable Bridge on *Ure* above *Wencelaw* Bridge, a Mile above *Midleham* and more.

Bainbridge is above *Wencelaw* Bridge, *Aiskar* Bridge above it, where *Ure* Ryver faulleth the very depe betwixt 2. scarry Rokks.

There be a greate Numbar of Hopes, or small Broks, that cum into eche Syde of *Ure* out of the Rokky Mountayns or evar it cum to *Midleham*.

The Bridge over *Ure* by *Midleham* is but of Tymbar.

About a Mile benethe *Gervaux* Abbay is a great old Bridge of Stone on *Ure*, caullyd *Kilgram* Bridge. Then almoste 4. Miles to *Mascham* Bridge of Tymbar a litle bynethe *Masseham*, and vi. Miles lower *Northbridge* at the hether End of *Ripon*. it is of vii. Arches of Stone. And a Qwartar of a Myle, or lesse, lower *Hurwike* Bridge of 3. Arches. *Skelle* cummithe in betwixt thes 2. Bridges.

Swadale lyithe by yond *Wencedale*, [and out of the Hills Rokks on eche Syde cum many Broks into *Swale* Ryver.

There is a fair Bridge on *Swale* at *Gronton* a 3. Miles above *Richemount*; then *Richemount* Bridge, and 3. Miles lower *Keterike* Bridge of 4. Arches of Stone; then 5. Mile to *Morton* Bridge

Bridge of Wood; then 5. Miles to *Skiton* Bridge of Wood; then 3. Miles to *Topclif* Bridge of Wood, and a 3. Miles to *Thorton* Bridg of Stone, and . . . Miles to *Milton*, whereabout it goithe into *Ure*.

There be 4. or 5. Parks about *Midleham*, and longing to it, whereof som be reasonably wooddyd.

There is meatly good Wood about *Ure Vaulx* Abbay.

Bolton Village and Castell is 4. Miles from *Midleham*. The Castell standithe on a Roke Syde; and all the substaunce of the Lodgyngs ^a in it be includyd in 4. principall Towres. Yt was an 18. Yeres in buyldynge, and the Expencis of every Yere came to 1000. Marks. It was finichid or Kynge *Richard* the 2. dyed.

One thinge I muche notyd in the Haulle of *Bolton*, how Fol. 66. b. Chimeneys were conveyed by Tunnells made on the Syds of the Wauls bytwixt the Lights in the Haul; and by this meanes, and by no Covers, is the Smoke of the Harthe in the Hawle wonder strangly conveyed.

Molte parte of the Tymber that was occupied in buyldynge of this Castell was fett out of the Forest of *Engleby* in *Cumberland*, and *Richard* Lord *Scrope* for Conveyaunce of it had layde by the way dyvers Drawghts of Oxen to cary it from Place to Place till it cam to *Bolton*.

There is a very fayre Cloke at *Bolton cum motu solis & Luna*, and othar Conclufyons.

Ther is a Parke waullyd withe Stone at *Bolton*.

Ther is a Hille withe a Leade Mine 2. Miles beyond *Bolton*.

Ther be some Vaynes of Coles found in the upper Parte of the West Montaines of *Richemontshire*, but they be not ufyd for Incomoditie of Cariage to the lower Parte.

Molte of the Coale that be occupied about the Quartars of *Richemount* Toun be fetched from *Rayle* Pitts toward the Quartars of *Akeland*.

The Vaynes of the Se Coles ly sometyme open apou Clives of the Se, as round about *Coket* Island and othar Shores; and they, as some will, be properly caullyd Se Coale: but they be not so good as the Coles that are diggyd in the inner Parte of the Lande.

The Vayne of Coales sometyme lyethe as a Yarde depe of the Substaunce of the Coale. Sometyme the Vayne it selfe is an Ele in Depthe, sometyme the hole Heithe of a Man, and that is a principall Vayne.

The crafte is to cum to it with leste Paine in depe digginge. Some Vaynes of Coales be under Rokks and Heades of Stones: as some suppose that Coales ly undar the very

a Adjeci.

G 2

Rokks

Rokks that the Minstar Clofe of *Duresme* standithe on.

I redde in a Booke at my Lord *Scrops* that *Lucy, Fitz-Gualtar, Haverington* and *Multon* were Heires to the Lord *Egremont's* Lands.

Fol. 67. a.

And I red in the same Booke the Claymes of Rights of Privilegis that *Joannes de Britannia* Earle of *Richemont* required bothe for his Shire and Towne of *Richemount*, as in makynge of Writts at his Courts, and Liberties of his Burge withe 2. Faies in the Yere at it, and Gayle by hymselfe for his Shire.

And besyde Fre Warren in his Grounds and Forest Ground in *Wencedale* with dyvers othar.

I rede in the same Boke that *Joannes de Britan*: Erle of *Richemont* withe *Beatrix* his Wife dyd compact withe the Prior of *Egleston* that vi. Chanons shuld synge and be perpetually refydent in the Castle of *Richemount*.

Baronia de Gaunt partita inter Rogerum de Kerdeston, & a Julianam de Gaunt, & Petrum de Manley, heredes Gilberti de Gaunt. Patet recorda de anno 19. Edwardi 1.

b Anastasia uxor Radulphi Fitzrandol. Robertus Tateshal Dominus Baroniae de Tateshal in Lincolnshire.

Part of the Lands of *Great Badelesmer* of *Kent* cam to the Lord *Scrope* by Mariage.

Richmont
Erles.

Genealogia comitum *Richemont*.

Eudo, comes Britanniae ante conquestum, filius Galfridi ducis, genuit 3. filios successive post eum praesidentes Britan. Alanum, c dictum Rufum vel Fregaunt, qui venit in Angliam cum Gul. Bastard.

Gul. Bastard auxilio Matildis reginae suae dedit Alano honorem & d comitatum comitis Edwini in Eborashiria, qui e inde vocatus Richemont.

Hic Alanus incepit facere castrum & f munitionem juxta manerium suum de Gillinge pro tuitione suorum contra Anglos exheredatos & Danos; & nominavit dictum castrum g patria lingua Richemount, i. e. montem divitem. Hic obiit sine exitu corporis sui, & sepultus est apud S. Edmundum.

Alanus niger ejus frater successit ei in honorem Richemont, cujus gubernat. an. 16. quidam miles Acharias, filius Bardolfi, fundavit monaster. apud Fors in Wendeslay Dale, quod postea translatus est ad Witton per Stephanum h comitem, & vocabatur Jorvalis. Hic Alanus i niger obiit sine liberis. Stephanus ejus frater successit ei. k Stephanus genuit filium nomine Alanum, & obiit anno Dom. 1164. Sepultus fuit apud Beger.

Fol. 67. b.
1164.

a Juliana MS. *b* Annaastasia MS. *c* Dutum MS. *d* Comitatem MS.
e In MS. *f* Munitione MS. *g* Patia MS. *h* Comite, & vocatur MS.
i Nigre MS. *k* Stephene MS.

Cor ejus sepultum est in monaster. S. Mariæ^a juxta Ebor. quod ipse prius construxerat & ampliss. possess. b donaverat anno Dom. 1088.

1088.

Alanus filius Stephani obiit in Britann. 3. April. anno Dom. 1166.

1166.

Conanus filius Alani comitis Britann. & Richemont comitis successit. Hic accepit in uxorem Margaretam Gul. regis Scotiæ filiam, ex qua genuit Constantiam, quam Galfredus frater Richardi I. regis Angl. accepit in uxorem. Hic Conanus ædificavit turrin magnam in castro Richemont. Obiit in Britann. & sepultus est apud Begar anno Dom. 1170.

1170.

Constantia filia Conani ex Galfredo genuit Arthurum, quem Joannes rex Angl. occidi fecit. Constantia postea nupsit Ranulpho comiti, à quo divortiata est propter adulterium, & postea nupsit c Guidoni Tearcho, & ex eo genuit filiam nomine d Adeliciam, quas post mortem parentum remansit in custodia regis Frauciæ; & postea nupsit Dom. Petro Manclerk militi suo e cum Britannia. Obiit in Britann. sepulta apud Begar anno Dom. 1201.

Adelicia obiit in Britann. & sepulta est apud Plonarmel anno Dom. 1221.

Joannes, filius Adeliciæ, obiit in Britan. anno Dom. 1214. Nunquam fuit comes.

Joannes, filius Joannis, comes Richemont desponsavit Beatricem filiam Henrici f regis, ex qua genuit Arthurum, Petrum & Joannem. Occisus fuit Lugduni in coronat. Clementis g pontif. Ro. anno Dom. 1305. ibidemque sepultus est. Arthurus dux Britan. sed non comes Richemont, filius Beatricis obiit in Britan. & sepultus est apud Plonarmel anno Dom. 1311.

Johannes, frater h Arthuri comitis, obiit in Britan. sepultus apud Vanes anno Dom. 1330.

Joannes, filius Arthuri comitis, obiit in Britann. sepultus Plonarmel anno Dom. 1341.

Sepulchra nobilium in eccles. de Ripon.

In boreali parte insulæ i transm⁷.

Two Tombes withe Ymagis of the *Markenfelds* and theyr Wyves. And a Tumbe of one of the *Malories* in the Southe Fol. 68. 1. Parte of the Crosse in a Chapell: and without, as I herd, lyethe dyvers of them undar slate Stones.

On the Northe Syde of the Quiere.

Ranulphus Picot obiit anno Dom. 1503.

1503.

^a Juxte MS. ^b Donavit MS. ^c Guidoni vicecomiti Thoarenfi, sive de Thours, Camd. Britan. p. 596. Edit. opr. Lond. mdcviii. fol. Vide quoque Dugdaleum de Baron. Vol. I. p. 49. a. ^d Adelicia, quem MS. ^e Sic. ^f Reges MS. ^g Pontef. MS. ^h Arthurus comes MS. ⁱ F. transepti.

S. Wilfridi reliquiæ sub arcu prope mag. altare sepultæ, nuper^a sublata.

There be v. fayre Arches in the Syde Isles of the Body of the Church.

The Body selfe of the Church is very wyde, and was a late new buildyd, especially by one Prebendary of the same Church. Sence I hard say he was but Paymaster of the Works.

In the Crosse Isle on eche part be 2. or 3. Arches.

Inscriptio : in novo muro Capellæ *S. Mariæ* ^b *Ripioni.*

S. Cuthebertus ^c *episcopus Lindisfarnensis hîc fuit monachus.*

S. Eata archiepiscopus Ebor. hîc fuit monachus.

S. Wilfridus archiepiscopus Ebor. hîc fuit monachus & i. abbas.

Nid Ryver.

S. Willebrordus archiepiscopus Walretenfis hîc fuit monachus.

Nid Ryver risethe muche by West 5. Miles above Pateley Bridge of Wood, a litle a this syde a Chapell caullyd *Midlemore*, and as I could learne it is in the Paroche of *Kirkeby Malefart*.

From *Patley* Bridge and Village, a Membar of *Ripon* Paroche, to *Newbridge* of Tymber 3. Miles. Thens to *Killinghal* Bridge of one great Arche of Stone 3. Miles, and 3. Miles to *Gnaresbrughe*, where first is the West Bridge of 3. Arches of Stone, and then a litle lower *Marche* Bridge of 3. Arches. Bothe thes Bridges serve the Towne of *Knaresborow*. *Gribo-lolbridge* is aboute a Mile benethe *Marche* Bridge, and is of one very greate Bridge for one Bowe. Then to *Washford* Bridge a 4. Miles. It is of a 4. Arches. Then to *Catalle* Bridge of Tymbar a 2. Miles, to *Skipbridge* of Tymbar and a great Cauffy. The last and lowest Bridge on *Nidde* is this *Skipbridg*.

Fol. 68. b.

This Cawsey by *Skipbridge* towards *Yorke* hathe a 19. small Bridges on it for avoydinge and over passynge Carres cumming out of the Mores thereby. One *Blake*, that was twys Maior of *Yorke*, made this Cawsey, and a nothar without one of the Suburbs of *Yorke*. This *Blakeburne* hathe a folemne *obiit* in the Minstar of *Yorke*, and a Cantuari at *Richemond*.

This *Blakeburne* had very onthrifty Children; wherefore he made at *Yorke* 4. Cantuaries at *Alhoben* in the Northe Strete, and as many at *Albalow* in the ^d *Thanimen*.

The Hed of *cover* is muche by West a 6. Miles above *Coverham* Priorie, and a very litle above this Priorie over

^a Sublata MS. ^b Sic. ^c Episcopis MS. ^d Sic.

Cover is a Bridge, and thens scant 2. Miles it goithe som-what benethe *Midleham* Bridge into *Ure*.

Ther is no notable thinge to speke of from the Head of *Cover* to *Coverham* Priorie.

Bourne risethe at a Place by West in the West Hills caullid *More Heade*, and then goithe into *Ure* a litle benethe *Massenham* Bridge and Towne on *Ure*.

Agayne the Mouthe of this on the othar syde of *Tore* Ry-ver lyethe *Aldeburg* Village.

And a Mile farthar by Est liethe *Thorpe*, one of Maistar *Danby's* Howses. Howbeit he hathe one that he more occupiethe at *Farnbey* a 2. Miles from *Leeds*.

There be 2. Lordshipps lyenge not very far from *Ripon*, that is *Norton Conyers* and *Hutton Coniers*. *Norton* hathe *Northeton Coniers*, and *Malory* hathe *Hutton Coniers*. Thes Lands cam to theyr Aunciters by two Dowghtars, Heirs Generall of that *Coniers*.

Malory hathe an othar Place caullyd *Higbe Studly* a litle from *Fontaines*. There be 3. *Studeleys* togethar: *Higbe*, *Midle* and *Lowe*.

Plomton of *Plomton* a Mile from *Gnaresburghe*.

This *Plomton* hathe by the Heire Generall a good Parte of the *Babthorps* Lands: but *Babthorpe* the Lawyer kepithe *Babthorpe* selfe, that is, as I remembar, in *Holdernesse*.

Markensilde dwellith at *Markensfelde*, and his Manar Place Fol. 69. a. berithe his Name.

Wiville dwellithe a litle above *Massenham* on the farther Ripe of *Ure*.

The Lorde *Lovelle* had a Castelle at *Killerby* within a Quartar of a Mile of the Ripe *citerioris* of *Swale* a Myle benethe *Keterike* Bridge.

There appere gret Ruines.

Maistar *Metecalse* hierithe the Lordeshipe of the Kinge. Som fay that ther cam Watar by Conductus into the Topps of som of the Towres.

There was a Howse at *Barwike ordinis S. Trinitatis*; but *Antony Beke*, Bysshope of *Duresme*, destroyid it, and then one *William Wakefilde* Maistar of the Howse in *Barwike* at the defacinge of it cam to *New Castelle*, and by the Aide of *Gul. Acton* and *Laurence Acton* Bretherne, bothe Marchaunts of *New Castell*, buildid within the Towne of *New Castell* a Howse of the Religion *S. Trinitatis*, where *Wakefeld* hymself was first Master.

There cum diverse smaule Broks *ripa ulter.* into *Weland* or evar it rennithe by *Rikingham*.

Little Eye cummith into *Weland* halfe a Mile benethe *Rokingham*

Rokingham Bridg *ripa ulteriori*, and this Broke is limes betwixt *Leircestershire* and *Ruthelandshire*.

Wrete or *Wrek* cummithe into *Weland* halfe a Myle benethe *Colyweston* Bridge *ripa superiori*. There is a Bridge archid with Stone at *Ketton* a Mile above the Place where it enterith into *Weland*.

Washe cummethe from a litle above *Okam* in *Rutheland*, and thens a 8. Mile to *Byry Casterton*, where is a Bridge of 3. Arches, and then a Mile, or more, to *Newstede* Bridge, and sone after into *Weland*.

Bridges on *Weland* Ryver bynethe *Rokingham* Bridge. *Colyweston*, *Stanford*, *Uffington*, *Westdepinge*, *Estdeping*, *Croiland*.

Thynge learnyd of a Man of Westmerland.

Fol. 69. b. There is a greate Broke caulled *Owse Water*, in *Westmerland*. The Hede of this Watar lyethe about a Myle by West from the Hedde of *Loder*, that cummethe by *Sharp* Priorye. The Place where it risethe is caullyd *Mardale*. First it rennith aboute halfe a Mile in a narrow Botom, and then *stagnescit*, makinge a Poole of a 2. Mils in Lenght, and then it cummithe again in *alveum*, and so renninge halfe a Mile, it goithe by *Bampton* Village strait into *Loder*.

Bampton is 3. Mils lower then *Shap*.

The Poole cummith agayne to a narrow Botom, and betwixt the lower End of the Poole and the Mouthe of *Ose* into *Loder* is a Bridge of Stone.

On *Loder* be no more Bridges of Stone but *Shap* Bridge a this Syde *Brougham*.

Ther be about halfe a Mile lower then *Brougham* on the West Ripe of *Aymote* Ryver hard by the Ripe certeyne Caves withein a Rokke, as *Haul Chambers* and othar necessary Romes.

The Castell of *Pendragon* is by the farther Ripe of *Suale*, and ther the Ryver is a Marche betwixt *Richemontshire* and *Westmarland*.

Pendragon is not far distaunt from the very Hed of *Swale*. Ther standithe yet muche of this Castell.

Gentlemen of Name in Westmerland.

Loder.

Mosgrave.

Thwarton.

Sandeford.

Sawkille.

The way on Watlyngestrete from *Borow* Bridge to *Carlil*.

Wattelyngestrete lyethe about a Myle of from *Gillinge* and 3. Miles from *Richemount*.

From

From *Borow Bridg* to *Caterike* 16. Miles, xii. to *Lemig*, a pore Village, and vi. to *Caterike*. Thens x. good Miles to *Gretey*, then v. Miles to *Bowes*, a very excedinge poore Thorowghe Fayre, and viii. Myle to *Burgh* on *Stane More*, * and v. so to *Appleby* about a 4 Miles, and v. to *Browham* where the Strete cummithe thrughe *Whinfelle Parke*, and ovar the Bridgs on *Eimote* and *Loder*, and levinge *Perithe* a Quartar of a Mile or more on the West Syde of it goithe to *Cairluell* xvii. Miles from *Brougham*.

The Toune of *Brougham* is now very bare, and very ill buyldyd. Yt hathe bene some very notable thinge. Fol. 70. a.

Eydon Ryver rennythe within a Quartar of a Myle of *Broughe*.

Mayden Castell, where now is nothings but an Hille diked, is harde on the Est Syde of *Watbelynge* Strete, v. Miles a this Syde *Browgh*.

Robert Englyshe and *Thomas Thirland*, Maiors of *Notingham*, and riche Marchaunts, buryed in *S. Marie's* Church.

There were vi. or vii. Gates in the Towne Waulle, now all be downe save 3. *Notyngham*.

S. John Hospitall almoste downe without the Towne.

The Gray and White Friars.

As far as I can lerne the chefest Howse of the *Chaundos* that they had in *England* was at *Cowberley* in *Wileshire*.

Syns I red that the Name was *Cow*, and of *Berkeley Cowberkeley*.

Chandois had fayre Pcessions in *Gascoyne*, and of them he had Paiment owt of the Kyng's Eskeker.

Ther were dyvars Knyghts of Fame of the *Chaundos* afore the tyme of hym that was in *Edward* the 3. Dayes a Noble Warriour. This *Chandois* dyed witheout Yfwe, and left his two Systars Heires, whereof one was married to *Bridgs*, and the othar to *Pole*.

Bridges had *Cowberle* and othar Lands to the Some of 300. Marks by the Yere.

Poole had *Rodburne* withe in 4. Myles of *Darby*, and othar 300. Marks of Land by Yere.

Chaundois in his old Writyngs namithe hymselfe *vicecomitem S. Salvatoris*.

Chaundois had Lands in or about *Herfordshire*. And he was Foundar, as I remembar, of *Goldclyve Priorye* in *Walles*, and here, as I thinke, was his first and chefe Howse.

The olde Howse of *Rodburne* is no greate thinge, but the laste *Chaundois* began in the same Lordshipe a mighty large Howse of Stone withe a wonderfull Cost, as it yet aperithe by Foundations of a Man's Height standinge yet as he left

them. He had thought to have made of his olde Place a Colledge.

Fol. 70. b.

The Earle of *Rutheland* in sum old Writyngs is cawlyd *Lorde Turbur*.

Leyland
thinkithe
all this to
be a Lye.

Owt of an old Boke that the Erles of *Ruthland* hathe.

In the Yere of ovr Lorde 734. *Alfredus tertius* Merc. rex in the a Yere of his Reigne cam to the stronge Castell of *Albanac* nere *Grantham*, and there desyryd to have for Wyfe one of the 3. Dowghtars of *Guliam de Abanac*, wherapon *Gul.* desired him to tary all Night at his Castle, and in the Morninge *Gul.* brought his eldiſt Dowghtar namyd *Adeline* starke naked in the one Hand, and a Swerde draune in the othar. His Wyffe led the 2. caullyd *Etheldred*. *Guliam*, Sone to *William*, led in one Hand the 3. Dowghtar caullid *Maude*, and a Swerde in the othar.

Guliam the Father then said to the Kynge *Alfrid*: Sir, heire be my 3. Doughters, chese to Wyfe whiche ye liste; but rather then ye shuld have any of them to your Concubine I wold sle her with my owne Hands. The Kynge answerid that he meht to take one of them to Wife, and chose *Etheldrede* that had fat Bottoks, and of her he had *Alurede* that wan first all the Saxons the monarchy of *England*.

Ex antiquo Codice monasterii de Bello viso.

Beavoure.

Robertus de Toterneio, fundator monasterii de Beauvoir, jacet in capitulo.

Et juxta eum Gul. de Albencio 1. scilicet Brito, in parte boreali.

Item in veteri eccl. ante crucem jacet Gul. de Albencio 2. scilicet Mechines. Et juxta eum Adeliza uxor b ejus in parte australi. Et 2. uxor ejus Cecilia jacet sub muro veteris eccles. Gul. de Albencio 3. jacet apud Novum locum, & cor ejus sub muro contra summum altare de Bever in parte c boreali.

Gul. 4. jacet ante summum altare de Bever, & cor ejus apud Croxton.

Fol. 71. a.

Odonellus de Albencio jacet in d occidentali parte capituli.

Et juxta eum jacet Matildis de Unframville, mater ejus.

Et juxta e eam jacet Albreda Bifeth uxor Gul. 4.

Robertus de Ros jacet apud Kirkham. viscera autem ejus ante summum altare de Bever juxta corpus Gul. 4. de Albencio, ex parte austr. qui obiit 16. die Kql. Junii anno Dom. 1285.

Isabella, uxor Roberti de Ros, jacet apud Novum locum juxta Staunford, obiitque anno Dom. f 1303.

It. Gul. de Ros, filius ejus, jacet apud Kirkham.

a Sic. b Eills in parte australy MS. c Borialis MS. d Occidenti MS.
e Eum Monast. Angl. Tom. I. p. 328. b. 24. f 1301. Mon. Angl. loc. cit.

Item Matildis Vaus, uxor dicti Gul. jacet apud Penteney, & viscera ejus in capella S. Mariæ, scilicet in pariete.

Matildis, uxor Jacobi Domini de Ros, jacet in pariete inter Capell. b. Mariæ & presbiterium.

Anno Domini 1459. nata fuit Margareta, filia Thomæ domini de Ros, apud Blakeney 1. die Jul.

Anno Dom. 1427. natus fuit Thomas, primogenitus Thomæ domini de Ros, apud castrum de Cunnesborow.

Anno Dom. 1429. natus Richardus, filius Thomæ domini de Ros, apud castrum de Belvero.

Hic supra scriptum Henricus de Albeneio.

Robertus de Toterneio, fundator Prioratus de Belvar, obiit 2. Nonas Augusti.

Petrus de Valloniis, fundator eccl. de Byham, obiit 13. Call. Aprilis.

Prioratus de Belvero cella monaster. S. Albani.

Inscript. tumuli in eccle. S. Pauli :

De Bello-campo jacet hic sub marmore Simon fundator de Newenham a.

The Prebendaries of S. Paules at Bedeford had theyr Howsfs round about circuite of S. Paule's Church.

There remayne yet in Bedeforde Howses of Prebends now longynge to Lyncolne Church.

Roisia, Wyfe to *Paganus de Bello-campo*, and Mothar to *Simon*, convertyd the Chanons Irregular of *Bedford* into Chanons Regular.

Symon de Bello-campo translatyd them to *Newnham*.

Fol. 71. b.

Paganus de Bello-campo had the Barony of *Bedford* gyven to hym after the Conquest.

Bothe the Hospitalls in *Bedford* were of the Towns Men Foundations. They of late Dayes, for bringinge theyr Fee-Ferme frome xl. Pound to 20. Pound, gave the Title and Patronage of one of them to Ser *Reynald Bray*.

Roisia was Founderes of *Chiksand* in *Bedfordshire*, and there was she buried in the Chapter Howse.

Cawdewell Priory, a litle without *Bedford*, was of the Foundation of the *Beauchamps*.

The Barony of *Bedforde* was devided at the last emongs 3. Dowghtars of the last *Beauchamp*.

Mowlbray had the eldest.

The Lord *Latimer* bought the Lands of the 2.

The third was married to one *Straunge*.

Straunge's Parte cam to 2. Dowghtars. *Pigot* married the one, and *Pateshul* the othar. A Pece of *Pateshul's* Parte is come to S. *John*.

Fol. 72. vacat.

Fol. 73. 2.

In navi ecclesiæ *Warwike*.

Johannes Rouse ^a *capell. cantuar. de Gibclif. qui super porticum australem hujus eccl. librariam construxit, & libris ornavit. Obiit 14. die mensis Januarii anno Dom. 1491.*

This Rowse was of the Howse of the Rousis of Ragley by *Alcester*, as it is supposed.

He beareth 3. Crouns in his Armes.

William Barfwelle, Dene of *Warwike*, and one of the Executors of the Testament of Erle *Richard Becham*, that saw the newe Buyllynge of the College, and the Buyllynge of our Lady Chapell finishid, that were begon in *Richard Erle of Warwyke* tyme.

Johannes Tunstall, miles.

In australi insula navis eccl.

Power armiger.

Hungfordi 3. avus, pater, filius, ^b Heires of *Edmund's Cote* halfe Mile or more by Este out of the Towne.

Bewfo an Esquier, to whom parte of *Hugford's* Lands descendyd.

In transepto eccl.

Thomas de Bello-campo, comes *Warwike*.

Peto.

Gul. Peito ^c *dominus de Chesterton & ejus uxor.*

Richard Erle of Warwike lay wher *Alestre*, Deane of *Warwike*, lyethe at the West End of the Lady Chape without.

Haseley, Schole-Mastar to *Henry* the 7. and Deane of *Warwyke*. He translatid Erle *Richard*, and he lyeth ther also buried.

In our Lady Chapell.

One of the Lorde *Latimers* at the West End of it without Stone, or Wrytynge. Kyllid at a Feld; some say *Egcote* by *Banberye*.

^d Epitaphium *Richardi comitis Warwyke*.

1439. Pray devoutly for the Sowle, whom God asseyle, of one of the moaste worshipfull Knyghts in his Dayes of Manhod and Connynge, *Richard Beauchampe*, late Erle of *Warwike*, Lord Dispenler of Bergeveny, and of many othar great Lordships, whos Body restithe here under this Tombe in a full fayre Vault of Stone, set in the bare Rocke: the whiche visyted with longe Sycknes in the Castle of *Rohan* therin deceasyd full christianly the last Day of Aprile in the Yere of our Lord God a 1439. he beinge at that tyme Livetenaunt Generall of Fraunce, and of the Duchye of Normandye, by sufficient Auctoritie of our Sovereigne Kyng

Fol. 73. b.

^a Several things here are almost the same with what was publish'd in Vol. IV.

Part II. fol. 164. a. ^b Loeles MS. ^c Obus MS. ^d Epitaphie *Richardy* MS. Henry

Henry the 6. The whiche Body with great Deliberation and worshipfull Conduſte by Sea and by Land was browght to Warwyke the fowrthe of Octobar the Yere abovesayde, and was leyde with full ſolempne Exequies in a fayre Cheſt made of Stone in the Weſt Dore of this Chapell, accordynge to his laſt Wyll and Teſtament, therein to reſt tyll this Chapell by hym deviſid in his Lyfe wer made. ^a Also the whiche Chapell foundyd on the Rocke, and all the Members ther of his Executors dyd fully make and apparail by the Authorytie of his ſayde laſt Will and Teſtament; and thereafter by the ſayde Authority they dyd tranſlate worſhipfullye the ſayd Body into the Vault above ſayde. Honoryd be God therefore.

Owt of the Glaſe Wyndowes in owr Lady Chappell.

Elifabethe, Dowghtar and Heyre to Thomas Lord Berkley et de Ille, firſt Wyfe to Richard Beauchamp, Earle of Warwyke. This Woman had by hym 3. Dowghtars:

Margaret that was married to John Earle of Shrewsbury, cawld Lord Talbot and Furneival.

Alienor the 2. married to Edmond Beauforte and of Somerſet.

Elifabeth the 3. married to George Nevile Lord Latimer.

Iſabell 2. Wyfe to Erle Richard Domina de Spencer, de Glamorgan and Morgannok.

Henry Duke of Warwyke, Sonne and Heire to Richard and Iſabell the firſt Duke of Warwyke, the whiche married Cecile, Dowghtar to Richard Nevile, Earle of Salesberie.

Anne, Dowghtar to Erle Richard and Iſabell, married to Richard Nevill, Sonne and Heire to Richard Neville, Erle of Saresbyry.

In choro.

Thomas de Bello-campo, comes Warwike, pater Thomæ comitis & avus Richardi; & uxor Thomæ ibidem in eodem tumulo.

Catarina, primogenita ejusdem Thomæ, jacet ſub plano marmore ad ejus ^b caput.

Olde Erle Thomas, Grauntfathar to Richard Erle of Warwyke, was Cawſer that ^c new Quier of the Collegiate Church of owr Lady in Warwyke was newly reedified by the Executors of his Teſtament. The Manſyon of the olde Denry and Colledge ſtode where the Eſt Southe Eſt Parte of the Church Yarde is now.

The New is of a later Buyllynge.

V. Prebendaries and a Deane.

Seint Marie the cheſe Pariſhe Church collegiatid, and no Fol. 74. 2.

^a L. all. ^b Caſta MS. ^c L. the new.

mo within the Towne. The Chapell of Seint *Peter* over the Est Gate a Prebend to Seint *Marie's*.

The Chappell over the West Gate of * Seint a Prebend.

A Fraternitie of Seint *George*, and a litle Colledge with Priests on the Northe Syde of the West Gate. Sum say that *Richard Bechamp* was a Setter forward of this; and the same Earle *Richard* convertid the Hermitage of *Gibclif* into 2. Cantuaries, and erectid a new Chapell there.

The Northe Gate at *Warwyke* is faullen downe.

The Bridge servithe for the Southe Gate. It hathe xii. Arches.

Bereford wher is a greate Stone Bridge over *Avon* a 2. Myles lower.

Warwike Castle was rased downe by H. the 3. in the 48. Yere of his Reigne.

Net.

The Castell stondethe harde by the Bridge of the Towne. It is set on an huge mayne Rokke. The Est Front hathe 3. Towers. The Kepe stondithe in Ruines by Weste. There be a 3. Towers besyde in the Castle. The Kynge now buildith strongly on the Southe Syde, and there is all the fayre Lodgyng of the Castle. Kynge *Richard* the 3. began a stronge Peace for Artelerie on the Northe Syde of the Castle. There be 2. goodly Strete in *Warwyke*. The Highe Strete (wherin is a goodly Crosse) is Est and West. The othar Strete from Northe to Sowthe. The Suburbe by Este is cawled *Smitthes Strete*, and at the Ende of it was an Hospitall of Seint *John*. The Suburbe without the Bridge by Southe is cawled *the Bridge Ende*; and here is a Chapell of Seint *John*, that longed to Seint *John's* at *London*. The Suburbe be West is cawled *the West End*. Ther is a Suburbe by Northe. In this was a Master and Bretherne of an Hospitall or Colledge of Seint *Michell*. Now it is muche in Ruine, and taken for a Fre Chapell. There is also in the Southe Syde of the Towne witheout the Walls a Parisse Church of Seint *Nicolas*, annexid as a Prebend to Seint *Maries*. *Rogerus de Bello-Mount*, Earle of *Warwike*, translatyd the Colledge out of the Castle to Seint *Maries*. The Blake Friers stode in the Suburbs of the Towne. Ther is a Parke hard by *Warwike* longynge to the Castle.

From *Warwike* to *Coventrie* viii. Myles, 4. Miles to *Kyl-lyngworthe*, and 4. to *Coventrie*. From *Warwyke* to *Lichefild* xxiiii. Myles by *Coleshille*. From *Warwyke* to *Stratforde* upon *Avon* 7. Miles. From *Warwike* to *Hauley* a Market Towne, where be Ruines of a Castell, a vi. Mylls. From *Warwyke* to *Dudley* Castle 20. Myles.

Fol. 74. b.
Stowre Ri-
var.

Stowre in *Warwykeshire* within a 3. Miles of *Charlecote*.

Chesterton, *Peito's* Maner, a 4. Myles from *Warwyke*.

The Lordshipe of *Sudeley* in *Glocestershire* longed to the *Botelars* that were Western Men.

* Sic.

One

One *Rafe Boteler* Lord *Sudeley* buylded the Castle of *Sudeley* Sudley Castle.
about the tyme of *Henry* the 6. and *Edward* the 4.

Butlar Lorde *Sudley* was emprisoned in *Edward* the 4. Dayes, wherupon he resignid his Castle into the Hands of *Kynge Edward*. This Castle cam astar to *Gaspar* Duke of *Bedforde* that kept Howshold in it.

The Hawle of *Sudley* Castle glased with rownd Beralls.

The *Tracyes* hold *Todington* Lordshipe and othar Lands by the Gyfte of the *Botelers*.

Bovy Thracy in *Devonshire* longged to *Thracyes* of *Toddyngton*, but it was sold to the Erle of *Devonshire*. One told me that the Lorde *Suddeley* was Lorde of *Hauley* a Marke Towne Ther wer 2. Partes at Hauley. and Castle in *Warwykeshire*, and that Mastrar *Belknap* muche laboryd to have it restoryd unto hym as his Heire.

The Lord *Sudleys* and *Mountforts* were taken for Foundars of the Blacke Friers in *Oxforde*.

Wadenok Parke nere to *Warwik* by Northe, and longynge to *Warwyke* Castle.

Grove Parke thereby, and *Haseley* Parke also.

Edmonds Cote Bridge of Stone about halfe a Myle above *Warwyke* on *Avon*.

Berforde Bridge of viii. Arches ovar *Avon*.

Fulbroke Parke on the Northe Syde of *Berford*, about halfe a Myle of on the ryght Banke of *Avon*. Ther was in it a Castlet of Stone and Brike, wherin, as I hard say, sometyme the Duke of *Bedforde* lay; and a litle Lodge callyd *Bergeiney* Gate. This Castell stooode bremlie in the Sight of *Warwyke* Castle, and was a Cawse of Harte-Brinyng.

Compton of late dayes rasyd muche of it, bringynge Parte to *Commeton* toward buildynge of his Howse, and some Parte he gave awaye.

Telesforde a Priorie of Maturin Friers Order Seint Trinite of the Foundation of the *Lucies*, wherein divers of them wer buried.

Marke that the moaste Parte of *Warwykeshire* that stondithe on the lefte Hond, or Banke, of *Avon*, as the Ryver dessendethe, is called *Arden*, and this Contrye is not so plentiful of Fol. 75. 2. Corne, but of Grasse and Woode. Suche Parte of *Warwike-shire* as lyethe by Sowthe on the lefte Hand, or Banke, of *Avon* is baren of Woode, but plentiful of Corne.

Ther is a Priory of Nonnes 3. Myles from *Warwyke*.

Ex inscriptionibus in occidentali parte *Glocester* Church.

Ofricus rex primus fundator of that Monastary in anno Domini DCLXXXI. for Nuns.

Saynt *Arild* Virgin, martired at *Kinton*, ny to *Thornberye*,
by

by one *Muncius* a Tiraunt, who cut of hir Heade becauſe ſhe would not conſent to lye wth the hym. She was tranſlatyd to this Monaſterye, and hath done great Miracles.

The great Southe Ylle of *Glouceſtar* Church was made by Oblations done at the Tombe of Kyng *Edward* the Second.

Roger Lacy Erle of *Hereford*.

Roger Lord *Berkley*.

Hugo de Portu. *Helias Giffard*.

Maſtar *John Mangeant*, Chanon of *Herford*, wer Monks of *Glouceſtar*.

Bernulf, Kyng of *Merche*, bringethe in Seculer Chanons and Clerks, gyvyng Poceſſions and Lyberties to them.

Kyng *Canute* for ill lyvyng expellyd Seculer Clerks, and by the Counſell of *Wolſtane* Byſhops of *Wurceſtar* bringethe in Monks.

Aldred, Byſhops of *Worceſter*, tranſladyd to *Yorke*, takynge a great Parte of the Lands of *Gloceſtar* to reedyfie the ſame.

A noble Lord, callyd *Wolphin Lekne*, for 7. Priſtes kyllled, had Penaunce to find 7. Monks at *Gloceſtar*.

William Conquerar gave *Gloceſtar* Abbay a decayed^a to his Chaplen *Serlo*.

Osrik firſt under Kyng and Lorde of this Contrie, and the Kyng of *Northumberland*, with the Licens of *Ethelrede*, Kyng of *Mercia*, firſt foundyd this Monaſteryc.

Osrike by the Counſell of *Boſel* firſte Byſhops of *Worceſter* putteth in Nunes, and makethe *Kineburge* his Siſter^b Abbes.

3. Noble Wemen, *Kineburge*, *Edburge*, and *Eva* Quenes of *Merchie*, and only Abbeſſes for the tymes of Nunes, the whiche was 84. Yeres. The Nunes wer ravyſhed and dryven away by Warres betwixt *Egbert* and Kyng of the *Marche*.

Fol. 75. b.

1058.

Alfredus, B. of *Wirceſtar*, dedicated the Church of *Gloceſtar*, whiche he had builded from the Foundation to *S. Petar*, and by the Kyng's Licens obteyned, conſtituted *Wulſtan* Abbot there.

Kyng *William Conquerar* gave, and his Sonns alſo, Liberties and Poceſſions to the Monaltarie of *Gloceſtar*.

Thomas Archebyſhops of *Yorke* reſtoryd the Land, the whiche *Aldrede* wrongfully dyd withhold.

^c *Hauley* and *Farley* Abbats made ovr Lady Chapell.

Horton Abbas made the Northe Syde of the Croſſe Ile.

The Sowthe Syde of the Croſſe Ile made by Offeryngs at the Tombe of Kyng *Edward* the 2.

Abbate *Sebroke* made a great Peace of the Belle Towre in the midle of the Quiere.

^a So I read out of Vol. IV. Part II. fol. 171. b. To denayed in the MS
^b Abbas MS. ^c Et ſic forſan legend. in Vol. IV. Part II. f. 172. 2.

Abbate *a Troncester* buried at the West End of the Quiere made the Cloistar.

Abbate *Morwent* made the new West End of the Church, and the goodly Porche by North.

Gamage a Knight of *Wales* and his Wife wer buried at the South West Side without the Qwere. *Gamage* Knyght.

Osborne Celerar made a late a square Towre by North West the Church Yarde in Abbate *Malverne*, alias *Parker's* tyme.

Robert Curthofe is buried in the Presbitere.

Some thinke that *Stranbowe's* Wyf Countis of *Pembroke* lay where Abbot *Malvern* had his Tombe.

Sudeley Castell fold to Kynge *Edward* the 4.

From *Winchelescombe* to *Twekesbyrie* 7. Myles.

To *Worcester* 14. Mils.

To *Perfore* ix. Mils.

To *Cirencester* 15. Mils.

To *Glocester* xii. Myles.

To *Evesham* 7. Miles or 8.

To *Southam* 3. Mils.

Southam longed to one *Goodman*, now to *Hudelftan*.

From *Southam* to *Chilteham* Market 5. Miles. It longed to *Tewkesberye*. a Broke. 2. Brokes more.

To *Glocester* vi. Miles.

In *Glocester* ar 11. Pariche Churches. Seint *Ewines* without the Suburbe. The Abbey Church. Seint *Oswalde*. The Fol. 76. 2.

Grave and Blake Friars within the Towne. The White Frers. Seint *Margaret*, and Seint *Magdalen's* Hospitales without the Towne. Seint *Margaret's* bettar endewed. *Bartolome's* Hospital beyond one of the Bridges. 30. poore Folke. One *Pouncevolt* lythe in the Bodye of the Church there, a greate Benefactor to it.

K. *Henry* the 3. and *Stephen* de b H *khus* Knight foundyd the Blake Frers anno Dom. 1239.

Lorde *Barkley* foundyd the Whit Friars.

vii. Arches in the first Bridge. one in a Gut Bridge beyond. v. Arches in a Bridge upon a Pece of *Severne*. 4. in the Cawse. 3. in a nother Place, beside othar viii. at the Ende.

North Gate. Ailes Gate by Est. South Gate. West Gate beyonde the 2. first Bridges new builded. Lands gyven by *Henry* the 8. *Belle* and othar Men to mayntayne the Cawfies and Bridges c and *Glocester*.

^a Sic in MS. Sed aliter in IV. Vol. quod videtis Part II. fol. 172. 2, b. ^b Harneshull Vol. IV. Part II. f. 171. 2. c F. at.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Howfys longginge to the Abbat of Gloceſtar.

a Pinkenes 3. Miles of by Eſt with a goodly Parke.

The Vinyarde by Weſt at the Cawſey's End.

Hartebyriby Northe-Weſt b . . . Miles of.

No Bridge on Severne byneth Gloceſtar.

Newenham Village 8. Miles byneth Gloceſtar ripa dextra in the Foreſt of Dene. There the Water at full Se is halfe a Myle over. A 2. Myls lower the Water at full Se is a Myle more owar.

Barkeley an 18. Miles from Gloceſtar, ſomewhat diſtaunt from Severne.

Thorneberye a 22. Myles, not very farre from Severne on a Creke goynge up to it.

From Gloceſtar to Brightſtow 30. Myles by Land, 40. by Water and more.

No Bridge from Gloceſtar to Twexberye. Ther a Bridge. To Avon a litle above the Towne.

Fowre Myles above Twekexberye a Stone Bridge, but none on Avon.

Inſcriptiones in c capitulo Gloceſter eccle.

Hic d jacet Richard Strongbowe, filius Gilberti Earle of Penbroke.

Hic e jacet Philippus de f Fox miles.

Hic jacet Bernardus de Novo Mercato.

Hic jacet Paganus de Cadurcis.

Fol. 76. b. Hic g jacet Adam de Cadurcis.

Hic h jacet Robertus Curtus.

i Fronceſter a Lordſhipe of a c. Marke a Yere 8. Miles from Gloceſter, a Myle beyond Standeley Priory.

Theſe Howſes of Whit Monks were made and erectid of Houſes of a Religion cawllid Fratres Grifei, an Order that was afore the Conqueſt.

Buldewas in Shropſhir apou the right Banke of Severn hard by it. It is 7. Mils from Shrobbesbyri.

Neth in Wals.

Baſinge Werke in Flintſhire.

Bukfaſt.

Bordesley in the Foreſt of Fekenham in Worceſterſchere.

Stratforde Langethorn in Eſt-Sex.

Rogerus Erle of Hereforde Founder of Flaxley in the Foreſt of Deene. There was a Brother of Rogers Erle of Hereford that was kyllid withe an Arow in Huntynge in the very Place

a Prinkenefſe Vol. IV. Part II. f. 172. b. b L. 4. Miles of ex Vol. IV. c Capra MS. d Jacit MS. e Jacit MS. f Foye Vol. IV. Part II. fol. 172. 2. g Jacit MS. h Jacit MS. i Sic.

where the Abbay syns was made. There was a Table of this matier hanggid up in the Abbay Church of *Flexeley*. There was a Byslhope of *Hereford* that holp muche to the building of *Flexley*.

Matildis Walerie Founderes, as some say, of *Acornbyry*, a Priorie of Nuns in *Acornbyry* Wood, 3. Miles by Sowth from *Hereforde*.

Fercher and *Coryn*, Fathar and Mothar to Seint *Brendane* the Abbate, were buryed of olde tyme in the very Place *Hereford*. where now is made a new Church for the whole Towne. Ther is yet in the West End of the Pariche Church a Token of the olde Tombe.

Owen Meridek, corruptly cawld *Owen Thider*, Fathar to *Edmund* Erle of *Richemount*, and Graund-Fathar to Kynge *Henry* the seventhe, buried in the Grey Freres in the Northe Syde of the Body of the Church in a Chapell. *Owen Tudor.*

Richard Stradel, Doctour of Divinitie in *Oxforde*, and Abbat of *Dowre*, wrote Omelies upon the *a Pater Noster*, and upon the whole Text of the Evangelystes. He flowrished in the tyme of *b Edward* . . .

There cam in the tyme of Ser *Thomas Cantelope* 3. Friers *Fol. 77. a.* Prechars to *Hereford*, and by the Favour of *William Cantelope*, Brothar to Byslhope *Cantelupe*, they set up a litle Oratorie at *Portfelde*, but Byslhope *Thomas* toke that Place from the Friers. Then one Syr *John Daniell* havynge a litle Place in the Northe Suburbe, let them have the use of it. Then the Byslhope of *Hereforde* gave them a Plot of Ground hard by *Daniel's* Place, and ther they began to builde, and make a solempne Pece of Worke, *Daniell* helpynge them. But then the Barons Warrs by *Thomas* of *Lancastar* began agayne *Edward* the 2. and *Daniell* was taken and beheadyd in *Heriford* by *Edward* the 2. and his Body was buried at the great Crosse in the Minstar Cemiteri of *Hereforde*. Then ceased the Worke of the Blacke Friers Colledge for a while, and then Kynge *Edward* the third holpe it, and astar was at the Dedication of it with many Noble Men, at the whiche tyme one *Alexandar Bagle*, Byslhope of *Chestar*, dyed at *Heriford*, and the Kynge cam to his Funeralls there. The Byslhope was buried in the Quiere of the Blake Freres undar a goodly flate Stone. *Portfeld is in the Ive Gate Suburbe of Heriford.*

Blake Friars in Hereford.

Episcopi Hereforden.

Thomas de Cantilupo sedit annis 7. obiit 1282.

Richardus Swinfeld sedit annis 34.

Ade Orleton natus in Hereforde, sedit annis 10.

a Patar noster MS. *b* Legend. forsan, Edward III.

- Thomas Chorleton (Trefurar of England) *sedit annis* 14.
 Johannes Trillek *sedit ann.* 16. & *dim.*
 Johannes Gilbert *sedit ann.* 13. *Fuit a translatus in Meneviam.*
 Ludovicus ^b Chorleton 8. *ann.*
 Guiliam Corteney 5. & *dim.*
 Johannes Trefvaunt.
 Robertus Marshall.
 Edmundus Lacy (but elect, and) translated to Excestar 1420.
 Thomas Polton *sedit an. uno & quar.*
 Thomas Spoford *sedit ann.* 26.
 Richardus Beauchampe *sedit 2. ann. & quart.*
 Reginaldus Bulers.
 Johannes Stainbyri.
 Fol. 77. b. Thomas Myning.
 Edmund Audeley, translated to Salysbury 1502.
 Hadrianus Cattellenfis *cardinalis.*
 Richardus Mayew *sedit ann.* 11. & *dim.*
 1517. Carolus Bothe *sedit ann.* 18. & 5. *mens.*
 1535. Edwardus Fox.
 Edmundus Bonher.
 1539. Joannes ^c Skip.

Thomas de Cantilupe *theologiæ doctor Oxon. archid. Sta-*
 forden. & *cancellar.* Henry 3. *sedit ann.* 6. ^d *mensēs* 11. *dies*
 1282. 8. *Obiit* 8. ^e *Calend.* September *anno Dom.* 1282. *Vacavit sed:*
 3. *Moniths* and 6. *Dayes.*

Swynfilde *doctor theologiæ, consecratus* 7. *die Marche anno*
 1316. *Dom.* 1282. *Obiit Ides of Marche Anno Dom.* 1316. *Præfuit*
ann. 34. *mens.* 3. ^f *dies* 13.

Sext. Non. Jul. anno Dom. 1317. Adam Orleton, *natus He-*
 riford: *decret. g doctor, consecratus episcopus* Heriford: 26
die h mensis Septembar *sedit annis* 10. *mens.* 2.

De episcopis Herefordensibus tempore *W. Conquerar.*

Anno Domini ⁱ 1077. tempore William Conquerar *obit*
 Walterus *episcopus* Hereforden: *quinto anno regni* ^k *Guillelmi.*

Anno Dom. ^l 1078. *combustio ecclesiæ m cathedralis per Gri-*
 phinum, & Algarum, *filium Leofrici comitis Merc.*

1079. *Anno Dom.* 1079. Robertus de Loreing *factus est episcopus*
 1094. Hereford; *qui obit anno Dom.* 1094. 6. ⁿ *Calend.* Julii, *cui*
 1102. *successit* Gerardus. *Obit Gerardus anno Dom.* 1102.

^a Translata MS. ^b Choletto MS. ^c Scipio in marg. ^d Mense MS. ^e Callend.
 MS. ^f Dyes MS. ^g Doctori conf cor episcopus MS. ^h Mensi MS. ⁱ A-
 lias 1070. in margine Codicis MS. ^a manu ipsius Stovei; quo modo etiam in
 textu non absurde emendavit quispiam, posteriore nempe 7. in o. mutata.
^k Guillelmo MS. ^l Alias 1055. in ora Codicis a manu Stovei. Quin & in
 ipso textu 1078. deleuit quispiam, utpote qui 1055. veram lectionem esse putavit.
 Et recte quidem. ^m Cathedri MS. ⁿ Callend. MS.

Successit Reynaldus, alias Reynelmus, ut inscribitur sepulchro. Gulielmus Malmesbiriensis dicit Gerardum translatum fuisse ab Herford ad sedem Eboracum.

Reynaldus obiit anno Dom. 1115. 5. ^a Calend. November, 1115. cui successit in episcopatu Richardus de Capella.

Sed secundum Guilhelmum Malmesbiriensem successit Reynaldus Galfridus, & Galfrido successit Richardus Clericus pri- de Cliva. vati b sigilli.

Anno Dom. 1127. 17. Call. Septembar obiit Richardus de Capella, cui successit Galfridus de Clive. Richard hic de morte Galfridi. Fol. 78. a.

Robertus de Betune factus episcopus Hereford, ante Prior de Lantonie prima, anno Domini 1131. 1131.

Obiit Robertus Betune anno Domini 1148. 10. ^c Calend. Maii. Successit Gilbertus Folioth abbas d Gloucestriae. 1148.

Translatus est Gilbertus Folioth ad sedem London. anno Dom. 1163. Et electus est eodem anno Robertus Melun in episcopum Hereford. 1163.

Anno Dom. 1167. obiit Robertus de Melun. penul. Febr. alias 3. ^e Calend. Mart. cui successit Robertus Folioth, qui ecclesiam abbat. de Wigmore, per nobilem virum Hugonem de Mortimer fundatam, dedicavit, & diversa jocalia dedit eidem ecclesiae die ^f dedicationis ejusdem. 1167.

Obiit Robertus Folioth episcopus Herforden: g nonoⁿ die h Maii anno Dom. 1186. Successit Gul. de Ver. Obiit i Gul. de Vere 24. die Decembris anno Dom. 1200. 1186. 1200.

Successit Aegidius de Bresa, quo anno obiit S. Hugo episcopus Lincolne.

Anno Dom. 1215. 17. die Novembar, k id est 15. ^l Calend. Decembar, obiit Aegidius episcopus Herforden. Successit Hugo de Mappenor. Obiit Hugo de Mappenor anno Dom. 1219. 1215. 1219.

^m Successit Hugo Folioth. Obiit Hugo Folioth anno Dom. 1234. 7. ⁿ Calend. August. ^o Successit Radulphus de Maydene-
stan. Dictus Radulphus Maidenston 60. anno episcopatus sui factus est p frater Minor anno Dom. 1239. & supervixit annis 5. diebus 35. Successit Petrus de Aqua Blanca Saubaudus. 1234. Radulphus ante decan. Hereforden. 1239.

Anno Dom. q die November Petrus de Aqua Blanca obiit.

Successit Johannes Brueton. Obiit Brueton anno Dom. r 1245. 12. die ^s Maii, id est 4. ^t Idus Maii. 1245.

^a Callend. MS. ^b Sigili MS. ^c Callend. MS. ^d Gloucestria MS. ^e Cal-
lend. MS. ^f Decationis MS. ^g q . . die MS. cum duobus punctis. ^h May
MS. ⁱ Gullam MS. ^k Il est MS. ^l Callend. MS. ^m Successyd MS.
ⁿ Callend. MS. ^o Successyt MS. ^p Fratar MS. ^q 1268. cum in textu tum
in margine primum fuit scriptum; sed deleuit tandem ipse Stoveus. Recte
autem se habuit 1268. si Godwinum sequamur, qui & mortem in 27. diem No-
vembris incidisse ait. ^r 1275. Godwin. recte. ^s Maye MS. ^t Ide May MS.
Successit

- Successit* Thomas de ^a Cantilupo. Thomas de ^b Cantilupo *consecratus* à Robert Kylwarbye archebysshope of Cantorberye at Cantorbery in the Feaste of the Nativitie of ovr bliffed Ladye, anno Dom. 1275. *Obiit* Cantilupus ^c *ad urbem veterem* ^d *castino* Barptolemæi, *cujus ossa delata ab ecclesia* S. Severi *in urbe veteri* Herefordiam. *Successit* Richard Swinefeld, *qui ossa* Cantilupi *transtulit* à capella beatæ Mariæ Hereforde *ad capellam* S. Joannis ^e Baptistæ *ejusdem ecclesiæ*. *Tandem rursus translatus* corpus Cantilupi à Joanne Trilleke episcopo Hereford. *in capellam* S. ^f Mariæ 8. ^g *Ca'end.* Novembar anno dom. ^h & *ab obitu* Cantilupi 670.
1316. Richard Swinsfeld *obiit* anno Dom. 1316. die 5. Gregorii Pont. Ro. apud Bosburie. *Sedit annis* 34. *Sepultus est pompa max.* in Herifordenfi ⁱ *ecclesia*.
- Fol. 78. b. Anno Dom. 1317. Johannes 22. Pont. Romanus ^k *contulit* in magistrum Adam de Orleton, *natum* Hereforde, *decretorum doctorem*, episcopatum Hereforden. *Consecratus est* Avinioni Id. Maii. *Translatus est* ^l Wigorn. & *postea* Winton. *Obiit* 18. Jul. anno Dom. ^m
- Translatus fuit* Orleton *ad* Wigorniam *per* Pont. Ro. *qui* Herefordensem *ecclesiam* *dedit* ⁿ Thomæ Chorleton anno domini 1327. *Obiit* Chorleton 11. Januarii 0.
1262. Ex schedula ^p episcoporum. Hereforden. Petrus de Aqua Blanche & alii ^q *alienigenæ* *expulsi sunt* de Angl. *per* Barones *apud* Dover anno Domini 1262.
- Radulphus de Maydenstane *ex* episcopo Hereforden. *factus* fratrum Minorum.

Ex chronico Antonini de Radulpho Maidestan.

In tantum ^r *autem* fratres illi fuerunt in partibus illis sanctitate famosi, ut monachellus ille, qui fuit ibi primus receptus ad ord. Minorum, sed & dominus Radulphus episcopus Heriforden. & quidam abbas cum multis aliis ordine intrarunt, & tam humiliter conversati sunt, ut & ipse episcopus & abbas lapides portarent pro constructione conventus.

Hactenus ex Antonino.

^a Cantilopo MS. ^b Cantilup MS. ^c At MS. ^d In Hetruria scilicet. ^e Baptista MS. ^f Marye MS. ^g Callend. MS. ^h Legendum 1349. quo modo primum scripserat Stoveus non tantum in textu, sed in ora Codicis, Lelandum ipsum proculdubio secutus. Nam ex melioribus monumentis liquet Cantilupum obiisse ann. 1282. Aug. 25. uti nos docuit Godwinus. Verum hac in re discrepant alii scriptores; quam ob rationem numeros forsitan expunxit Stoveus. ⁱ Ecdisia MS. ^k Contulit ^l magister Adam de Orleton natus Hereforde decretorum doctore episcopi Hereforden. MS. ^l Wigorii MS. ^m Legend. 1345. ex Godwino pag. 283. ⁿ Thomas Chorleton MS. ^o An. 1343. Godwin. ^p Episcopus MS. ^q Alienigena MS. ^r Ante MS. * Constructio MS. [†] Mynorum MS.

Stetit autem Radulphus Maideftan tandem in conventu ^a *Glocestriae. Ibi obiit & sepultus est.*

Anno Dom. 1265. obiit Dominus Gualterus de Cantilupo 1265.
episcopus Wigornii, & b frater D. Gul. de Cantilupo militis
& c seneschalli illustrissimi regis Angliæ Henrici 3. ac patris
S. d Thomæ Hereforden. episcopi.

Edwardus Senior, filius Alfredi e regis, construxit Her- *Hereford*
fordiam. *foundyd.*

Anno Dom. 1079. combusta est Hereford ab Wallensibus cum * *Alias*
ecclesia Seint Ethelberti martyris; quo tempore multi illius ec- 1055.
clesiæ ministri gladiis funestis occubuerunt pariter cum episcopo.

Robertus Lotharingus episcopus f Herefordensis defloravit
Chronicon Mariani, teste Gul. Malmesbery. Gelbertus Folliot
ex abbate Glocestri: episcopus Hereforden.

Gilbertus adversabatur maxime Thomæ Beketo archiepiscopo Fol. 79. 2.
Cantuar. Thomas Beket g discipulus in scholis Roberto de
Melun.

Mention is made of Robert Folioth in vita Thomas Beket,
ubi numeratur inter eruditos.

Guliam Vere episcopus Hereforden. plurima ædificia in epis-
copatu construxit.

Hugo Folioth, Bisshope of Hereford, made 2. Cantuaries in
Seint Catarine's Chapell of the Southe Syde of Hereford
Church Cloister, and the Hospitall of Seint Catrine at
Ledburie.

Thomas Cantilupe bought Lands, and gave them to his
Chirche. Thomas Chorleton episcopus Heryford: Treasurar of
Yngland.

Orleton gave Shiningfeld Parsonage in Barkeeshire to the Fa-
brike of Hereford Church.

Alicia mater h Gulhelmi Ver episcopi Herford.

i Ex libro Martyrologii ecclesiæ Herifordensis.

The xviii. Calend. Februarii obitus k Wuluivæ & Godivæ,
quæ dederunt ecclesiæ Hereford: Hopam, Preiltonam, Pioniam 4. *ista ma-*
& Northonam. *neria vicina*

Radulphus Maideftan primus appropriavit ecclesiam de Bey-
sham, alias Cellach, in comit. Herford. eccl. Herfordensi, *oppido*
hac lege ut l quilibet canonicus præsens in suprema missa pecu- *Hereforden.*
niolam m reciperet.

a Glocestria MS. b Vide Godwinum, p. 512. c Seneschalli illustristi
reges Angli MS. d Thoma MS. e Reges MS. f Herefordenses MS.
g Discipulis MS. h Gulhelmus MS. i Ex libri martyr olegii eccli Heri-
fordensis MS. k Wuluive & Godiva qua MS. l Quilibus MS. m Reci-
*perit MS. * Alias MS.*

Radulphus

S. Mary

Mounthaunt.

Radulphus Maideftan emit ædes de Mounthaunte prope Broken Warth London: & dedit episcopis successoribus suis. Eynno Herforden: habet jus patronatus ecclesiæ S. Mariæ de Mounthaute.

Johannes Trillek episcopus a Herforden: max. impensis transtulit ossa Thomæ Cantilupi.

Johannes Gilbert translatus ad sedem Meneven.

Gul. Courteney translatus ad London.

Johannes b Tuefnaunt episcopus Heriford. ante Canon. ecclesiæ Assaphi. & auditor causarum cameræ c apostolicæ.

Whit
Friars.

Fol. 79. b.

Robertus Maschal episcopus Herford. ante Carmel. Hic ædificavit chorum fratrum Carmelit. & presbiterium apud London. Ædificavit ibidem campanile eccl. Carmel. & multa d oratoria eidem eccl. contulit, & ibidem in lapide alabastrite e sepultus.

1420. Edmundus de Laceie, electus tempore f schismatis, translatus ad sedem Excestrensem in the Yere of Christ 1420. in the 8. of H. the 5.

Thomas Polto translatus g ad

Thomas Spoford episcopus Hereforden. primo abbas Seint Marie Eborac. dein episcopus Rofensis electus, sed ante h consecrat. translatus ad Hereford. Sepultus est Spoford Ebor. in Mariano monasterio.

Richard de Bello-campo translatyd from Heriford to Salisburie.

Reginaldus Butler translatus ab Herford ad Chester.

Johannes Stanbury Carinel. translatus à Bangor ad Herford.

Thomas Milling doctus theologus, & linguæ Græcæ gnarus, ex abbate Westmonaster: factus Herforde: episcopus. Fuit compater i Edwardi principis filii i Edwardi 4. & ei à consiliis. Fuit magnus amator sacrorum musicorum, quorum numerum doctum alebat.

Edmund Audley k primum Rofensis, postea Herforden. novem circiter annis demum translatus ad Sarisberye. Ædificavit sacellum adjunctum capellæ S. in Herforden. eccl. & cantuariam in eo fundavit.

Hadrianus Castellensis cardi: translatus ab Herford: ad Bath.

Richard Maiew, Archedecon of Oxford, Chauncelor of Oxford, præses colleg. Magd. Oxon. elemosinarius Henrici 7 orator in Hispania pro Catarina uxore Arthuri.

Charles Bouth Archedeacon of Buckyngham, and Chauncelar of the Marchis of Wales, aftarward Bysshope of Herforde

a Herfordeg: max. in pensis tristulit MS. b Sic. c Apostolica MS. d Oraterea MS. e Sepultis MS. f Schismate MS. g Cum huic ecclesiæ 15. menses præfuisset, Cicestriam primum translatus est, ac postea wigorniam Godwin. h Consecrat. MS. i Edwardy MS. k Primis MS.

Edmunde Bonher translatyd to be Bysshope of *London*.

Ex vita S. *Ofithæ Virgin and Martir*, autore *Vero*

Canon. fani S. *Ofithæ* in *Estsex*.

Ofitha filia Fredewaldi regis, & Wilburgæ Pendæ regis
a filia. Ofitha adhæsit b doctrinæ Edithæ & Edburgæ, qua-
rum neptis erat.

Fredewaldus rex paganus.

Editha domina de Ailesbirie, quam villam non ex patris dono,
c sed extortam matris adepta gaudebat.

Fol. 80. a.

Ofitha famulabatur Edithæ in d Ailesbiry.

Edburga, soror Edithæ, habitabat apud Edburbiry, quæ à
nomine virginis, e quæ vico prævidebat, nomen hoc sortita est,
ab Ailesbyri decem stadiis interfluum habens amnem, qui sæpe
turgidus inundatione pluviarum & ventorum f impulsione iti-
nerantibus molestum facit transitum.

Ofitha, g quæ secreto virginitatem deo voverat, h inperio pa-
tris nupsit Sihero i Christiano regi orient. Anglorum.

Eccha & Bedewinus presbyteri designati ab Wilburga
k regina curæ Ofithæ.

Siherus rex instituebat Eccham & Bedewinum tanquam
episcopos aut parochiales presbyteros à Chelmeresforde usque
ad Chic, & alibi postea late per provinciam suam.

l Editha & Bedewinus baptizabant in eccl. apostolorum Petri
& Pauli, publica tunc temporis ejus regionis sepultura propter
eccl. penuriam in cœmitrio Petri & Pauli.

Siherus rex ardet rem habere cum Ofitha, sed illa m recu-
sando rem habere distulit.

Dum Siherus venationi studet, Ofitha absente viro velo ca-
put consecrat.

Locus qui dicitur Gaiesdine ex re nomen habens, quia dicunt
ibi Gaium applicuisse. Siherus rex exoratus votum virginitatis,
quod voverat Ofitha velo induto, æquo animo fert.

Gaiesdine in
 litore Ta-
 misini maris
 apud † Est-
 Saxones.

Siherus rex donavit n Ofithæ villam suam de Chic.

Ofitha diutinis laboribus & multiformi o inpenarum inpendio
in Chic fabricari fecit ecclesiam in honorem apostolorum Petri
& Pauli, necnon & ædificia Sanctimonialium usibus commoda,
miro p lathomorum opere distincta. q Gens de Northumbria &
de Halmeresfolke.

Inguare & Hubba spoliant r monasterium Ofithæ in Chic.

f Ofithæ caput amputatum tyrannide Ingwer & Ubbæ ad
fontem prope Chich, ubi solebat se cum virginibus lavare.

Passa est anno Dom. 600. 2. Non. t Octobris. Corpus

600.

a Filia MS. b Doctrina MS. c Sic. d Ailesbirii MS. e Qua MS.
 f Sic. g Qua f. virginitate MS. h Sic. i Christiatio MS. k Regina MS.
 l F. Eccha. m Recausando n Ofitha villa sua MS. o Sic. p Sic. q Sic.
 r Monasteri MS. s Ofitha MS. t Octobre MS. * Lito MS. † Est-Saxono MS.

Fol. 80. b. *Ofithæ sepultum ante introitum chori eccl. Petri & Pauli. Mauritius episcopus London. transtulit corpus Ofithæ in orient. partem mag. ^a altaris eccl. apostolorum Petri & ^b Pauli in Chic.*

*Gul. Corboile archiepiscopus Cantuar. fabricata Cantuaria argentea theca transtulit in eam ^c partem reliquiarum Ofith. Hic Gulhelmus archiepiscopus ante fuerat institutor Canonico-
rum (^d non) Regularium in Chic, & primus Prior eorundem.*

Successit Maurilio episcopo London. Richard de Beaumeis Normannus natione, & peritus legis humanæ secretorum Domini regis conscius, & ^e caussarum & administrationum rei pub. non segnis executor; ita ut domino rege in remotis terræ partibus agente ipse partes suas episcopo committeret, & maxime terram Wallensem conquirendam, & conquistam custodiendam suo ^f committeret examini, & comitatum Salopeshir terræ illi ^g contiguum illius dominio manciparet.

Clachendunn
manerium
episcopi
London.

Richard Beaumeis pervenit ad Chic, quod tunc temporis membrum erat Clachentonix, magni quidem ipsius domicilii.

*Quatuor in eccl. S. Ofithæ reperit sacerdotes, quos Mauriti-
tius episcopus, ejus prædecessor, ibi constituerat, scilicet Edwi-
num, Sigarum, ^h Godwicium, qui dictus est Menstre-Prest,
qui & ipse decanus erat ⁱ provincix, & Wulfinum, quibus ad
^k vitæ necessaria constituerat unicuique 60. acras terræ præter
decimationes & altaris obventiones, quæ multifarie provenie-
bant eccl. Richard episcopus missis ad Chic Nicolao & Ra-
nulpho Batin clericis spoliat presbiteros S. Ofithæ oblationibus.*

*Gul. de Wochenduna, Mauritiū olim episcopi London: alumnus, ^l oravit ut Richardus jam ^m ægrotans redderet pres-
byteris S. Ofithæ sua jura; id quod convalescens fecit.*

*Richardus de Belumeis tertius episcopus London: nepos
Richardi, qui Mauritiū successor, consilio Radulphi archiepiscopi
Cantuari: cænobium Canon. regul. constituit in Chic.*

Fol. 81. a.

*Habebat tum quidem Richardus episcopus clericum insignem
Gul. de Curbuil, totius ⁿ literaturæ communis peritum, quem
ob probitatem morum, & ^o literaturæ & secularis prudentiæ
ad se vocaverat.*

Hic Gul. Curbuil factus est Prior Canon. de Chic.

*Gul. Curbuil vocatus ad concilium à rege designatus est ar-
chiepiscopus Cantuari:*

*Richardus, successor Mauritiū episcopi London: villam, ^p quæ
Chic dicitur, solventem 20. libras in firma Clachentonia, usibus*

a Altario MS. *b* Paulo MS. *c* Parte MS. *d* Vocula ista, parenthesi in-
clusa, supra lin. scribitur. *e* Caussarium & administrationum MS. *f* Com-
missile MS. *g* Contituum, & mox mancipasset, in MS. *h* Sic. *i* Pro-
vintia MS. *k* Vita MS. *l* Orator MS. *m* Opiotas MS. *n* Literatura MS.
o Forſan, literaturam & ſecularem prudentiam. *p* Qua MS.

Canon: profuturam instituit, necnon & ecclesias de Sumemster & Alechorne, ecclesias de Clachenton, scilicet S. Jacobi & S. Nicolai, ecclesiam de Pelham, & de Aldebiria, & de alia Pelham.

Rex Henricus contulit Canon. S. Ofithæ eccl. de Stowa & Bliebrg, in qua sepultus quiescere dicitur Anna rex.

Ecclesia de Blieburg illustrata conventu Canon: consensu regis & abbatis S. Ofithæ. Fundatio Prioratus de Blieburge in Suffolke.

Richard Byshope of London dedit sedi a suæ London: Lodewik de patrimonio suo in commutationem pro Chec. Dedit etiam sedi b suæ prædia in Meilande in terra Ernulfi de Wigtot.

Ex libro Veri Canon: S. Ofithæ de miraculis Ofithæ.

Westemutha litus prope Chic, ubi portus.

Hugo Haver pirata spoliavit Eadulvesnes, villam Canon: eccl. S. Pauli London: & naves ejusdem villæ perforavit & demersit.

Hugo Haver deprædans littus Est-Sex: peperit fortunis Canon: S. Ofithæ tempore Abelis Abbatis. Ver Canon: & autor libri vixit tempore Abelis.

Propter piratarum incursiones delatum fuit antiquitus corpus S. c Ofithæ à Chic ad Ailesbiriam, ubi d nutrita & sacris disciplinis adprime erudita cum e matertera Editha aliquandiu mansisse cognoscitur, & in eadem parochia apud Querendonam in villa, t quæ nunc est Gul. de Mandevilla, originem nati- Locus natalis S. Ofithæ.

Gaufridus vir centum & 16. annorum in Ailesbiria. Fol. 81. b.

Uxor fabri, g servi cujusdam militis, h habitantis in Ailefbyri, peperit quinque fœtus.

Uxor autem militis, Domini fabri, peperit 7. fœtus, cum longo ante tempore fuisset omnino i sterilis.

Quadraginta & sex annis, ut ajunt, Ofitha natale solum de Ailesbiri sui corporis præsentia illustrasse fertur. Quo modo autem ad nos relata fuerit pro certo antiquitas ipsa, & diuturni nimis temporis prolapsus, notitiam abolevit. Certum tamen habemus corpus ad locum k martyrii fuisse relatum.

Ofitha Eilesbiriam l multis insignivit miraculis.

Aluredus presbiter Ailesberienfis, postea Prior Rosensis Monaster. Gul. filius Nigelli miles dominus de Burton prope Ailesbyri.

Lucia, filia Roberti Bever & m Adeliuæ, nupsit Gul. filio Nigelli. Walterus de Haia miles & comprovincialis noster.

a Sua MS. b Sua prædia MS. c Ofitha MS. d Nutrita & facis MS. e Materteras MS. f Qua MS. g Servii MS. h Habitantes MS. i Sterites MS. k Marty MS. l Multis insignivit miraculus MS. m Adeliua MS.

Hilaria propinqua Mauriti^a inri mat : uxor Gualteri de Haia.
Galfridus Malet vir^b dives & potens Cantebergia.

Adelisia mater mea, nobilis matrona, degebat in viduitate
^c 22. à morte mariti sui.

Eratres nostri ea temporis statione tres in Waullia militabant
cum rege, primo scilicet congressu cum Wallensibus.

Verba Veri, Ositha mater mea te^d praelegit advocatricem, & relictis
auctoris huius libri, ad suis cœnobiis, e qua ipsa cum viro suo instituit, ad patrocinium
Ositham pro tuum confugit.
matre sua.

Fulco Prior de Ledes.

Henricus, filius Matildis Imperatricis, Colecestriam venit,
ubi^f diem pacis & g concordiae cum Gul. comite Warennae,
^h filio Stephani regis, praesente Theobaldo archiepiscopo Can-
tuari : & reg : baronibus.

Fol. 82. a. Matildis regina, i mater Gul. comitis Warennae, manerium
quod dicitur comitis, quod juxta nos est, ex propria hereditate
eccl : S. k Osithae contulit, factum confirmante ejus marito
Stephen rege.

Ego tunc temporis in curia Theobaldi Cantuari : militabam,
& à Colecestria ad S. l Ositham veniebam, ut matrem inviserem.
^m Gulhelmus episcopus Norwicen. consummatam ecclesiam
ⁿ novam S. Osithae consecravit.

Ver auctor li-
belli fuit
in terra
sancta.

Bethlehem inventioni corporis Sancti Hieronimi exultans
interfuit Agnes de Gueres comprovincialis nostra, uxor Ade-
lardi de Gueres, constabularii Gaufridi comitis senioris.

Eustachius de Barentona forestarius regis.

Gens au-
toris.

Albericus de Ver, pater meus, mansionem habens apud o Bo-
nedeiam, vir quidem mag : nominis & accepti inter homines,
regis eximii Henrici prioris camerarii, & secretorum ulteriorum
non extremus, totius Angliæ justitiarius.

Adeliza,
uxor Alber-
rici Ver, &
mater au-
toris hujus
libelli.

Adeliza, filia Gilberti de p Clare, viri nobilis & eximii in-
ter præcipuos regni principes.

q Boneclea distat tribus stadiis ab eccl : S. r Osithae.

Adeliza de Eistfexa, filia Alberici Ver & f Adelizæ.

Rogerus, filius Richard, nepos comitis Hugonis Bigot, duxit
in^t uxorem Adelizam, filiam Adelizæ.

Thomas de
Candelent.

Thomas avunculus Rogeri filii Richardi.

Ex vita Edmundi^u Martiris, dedicata Dunstano archiepif-
copo Cantuari : x auctore Abbone monacho Floriacensi.

a Sic in MS. An viri magni, vel episcop. Lond. ? b Deves MS.
c Sic. d Preclegit MS. e Qua MS. f Deest indixit, vel quid simile.
g Concordia MS. h Fillio MS. i Matar MS. k Osythæ MS. l Ositha
MS. m Gulhelmus MS. n Navam S. Ositha MS. o Sic. p Clari MS.
q Sic. r Ositha MS. s Adeliza MS. t Uxore Adeliza filiam Adeliza MS.
u Martiri MS. x Auctor Abbote monacho Floriacensis MS.

Saxones orient : ^a insulæ partem sunt adepti, Jutis & Anglis ad alia tendentibus.

Morabatur Edmundus eo tempore ab urbe longius in villa, quæ lingua eorum Hegilefdun dicitur, à qua & silva vicina eodem nomine ^b vocatur. Passus est ^c Edmundus 12. ^d Calend. December. Multitudo ^e provinciæ in villa regia, ^f quæ lingua Anglica Beodricesworth dicitur, ^g Latina vero Beodrici curtis vocatur, construxit permaximam miro ligneo tabulatu ecclesiam, ad quam eum, ut decebat, transtulit cum ^h magna gloria.

Oswin beata femina assidebat sepulchro martyris Edmundi. Fol. 82. b.

Theodredus, cog : bonus, ejusdem provinciæ episcopus.

Leohtanus, vir potens, filius Edgari, ⁱ reseravit sepulchrum

^k Edmundi Marty : & ejus corpus vidit.

Ex libro de miraculis Edmundi Marty : ^l auctore incerto.

Tempore Athelredi regis quidam clerici, perpendentes martyrem mag : esse meriti, sub ejus patrocinio autoritate Aldulphi episcopi deo se devoverunt perpetuo famulari. Horum 4. sacerdotes, duo vero diaconi.

Leohtanus nobilis infestus collegiis S. Edmundi.

Dani duce Swino applicant apud Geynesburg.

Egelwinus monachus orator ad Sweinum missus exorare non potuit ut parceret Collegio ^m Edmundi.

Sweinus in somnis lancea ab Edmundo percussus non diu supervixit. ⁿ In regione Flegge mari proxima. Corpus Edmundi martyris London : delatum.

Corpus Edmundi relatum ad Beodricesworth.

Canutus rex Angl. scholas per oppida jussit institui

Elfwinus episcopus & monachus agit cum Canuto rege ut ordo monasticus in eccl : Seint Edmundi institueretur. Annuit rex. Annuit & Turkillus comes in cujus ditione eccl : Edmundi sita est.

Inducti sunt monachi in eccl : S. Edmundi anno Dom. 1020. 1020.
à passione Edmundi 150.

Haroldus & Hardecanutus reges ^o Angliæ opes Canuti patris quinquennio ^p exhauferunt.

Edwardus 3. ante conquestum dedit monaster : S. Edmundi octo & semis centenaria, quæ Anglice Hundredes ^q vocantur.

Unus primus abbas monaster : S. Edmundi.

Leohtanus 2. abbas.

Egelwinus monachus, qui orator missus fuit ab eccl : Edmundi ad Canutum, coecus fuit ante obitum.

^a Insula MS. ^b Vocat MS. ^c Edmundy MS. ^d Callend. MS. ^e Provincia MS. ^f Qua lingwa Anglia MS. ^g Latyna MS. ^h Magni MS. ⁱ Reseravit MS. ^k Edmunde MS. ^l Auctor MS. ^m Edmundo MS. ⁿ Sic. ^o Angli MS. ^p Exhamferunt MS. ^q Vocatur MS.

Osgothe Claph, *superbus Danus, & contemptor a gloriæ S. Edmundi.*

Baldewinus *monachus S. Dionisii prope Parisios, 3. abbas eccl. S. Edmundi.*

Fol. 83. a.

Gul: *cog: longus patri Gul: in b regno Angliæ successit.*

Rodbertus de c Curcenn *miles cupiebat abradere villam de Southwald, sibi vicinam, ab eccl: Edmundi. Gul: de d Curceum successor Rodberti de e Curcenn 14. anno regni Henrici 2.*

Chelmeresford villa.

Ranulphus *Capellanus tunc regalium provisor, & exactor vectigalium, postea quoque Dunelmensis episcopus. Segeba religiosa femina in eccl: S. Edmundi.*

Ex annalibus, autore incerto.

1092.

Anno Dom. 1092. apud Sarisbiriā tectum turris eccl: violentia fulminis omnino dejecit s. die postquam eam f dedicaverat Osmundus episcopus Sarisbir: & Remigius episcopus Lincoln.

1101.

Anno Dom. 1101. Wintonia conflagravit 16. Call. Jun.

Eodem anno 13. Call. Jun. Glocestria cum monasterio arsit.

1113.

Anno Dom. 1113. Owen fuit Powisiæ regulus.

1121.

Anno Dom. 1121. Glocestriæ pars magna iterum cum monasterio arsit.

1151.

Anno Dom. 1151. fundata est abbat: de Morgan à Roberto comite Glocestriæ.

1158.

Anno Dom. 1158. Gul. comes Glocestriæ captus est in castello de Cairdif ab Wallis.

1166.

Anno Domini 1166. obiit Robertus filius Gul. comitis Glocestriæ.

1167.

Anno Dom. 1167. villa de Kenfik prope Nethe ab Wallis combusta in nocte S. Hilarii.

1216.

Anno Dom. 1216. Gilbertus de Clare suscepit 2s. comit: Gloucester & Herford: quorum heres fuit.

Fol. 83. b.

Versus g, ut ferunt, Giraldi Cambrensis de Gul. de Bello-campo, episcopo Eliensi.

The Castell of Kilpek 3. Miles bynethe the Hede of Worme Banke *sinistra.* No notable thinge on Worme besyde Kilpek.

Tam bene, tam facile, tam mag: negotia tractas,

Ut dubius reddar si deus es vel homo.

Sum say that it is called *Diffryn dore*, i. e. *vallis aurea*, d *fertilitate.*

Tam male, tam temere, tam turpiter omnia tractas,

Ut dubius reddar bellua fis vel homo.

a Gloria MS. b Regni Angli MS. c Sic. d Sic. e Sic. f F. dedicaverant. g Mox infra habes, eo nempe ordine, quo in Codice MS. leguntur, editor. The

The lowe Grownd where *Dules* runnithe is called *Diffryn Dule*.

*Sic cum sis minimus temptas majoribus uti,
Ut dubius reddar simia sis vel homo.*

Ther was at *Dour* afore the Edification of the Maner † called *Blak Berats Hauke*.

The Lordshipe felfe of *Ewis Harold*, wher it is narrowest, is a Myle in Bredthe, and moſte in Lengthe 2. Mile. It hath good Corne, Greſſe and Woode.

Dour Abbay vi. Mills from *Hereford* flat Sowth, x. Miles from *Monemuth* by West North West, ix. from *Abergeveny* by playne Northe.

The Broke of *Dour* runneth by the Abbay of *Dour*, and there it brekethe a litle above the Monasterie into 2. Armes, whereof the leſſe Arme renneth thorowghe the Monastery. The bygger Arme levith the Abbey a Bowe ſhot of on the right Hond or Banke. The Confluence is againe hard byneth the Abbey. The Place where the Confluence of *Dour* and *Monow* is, is 8. good Myles from *Monemuth* Toun.

The Valley where *Dour* renneth betwin 2. Hills is caullid *Diffrynedor*, id est, *aurea vallis*; but I thinke rather *à duro flu.*

Wormes Brooke cumythe into *Dour* River 3. Quartars of a Myle bineth *Dour* Abbay by the left Ripe. It riſethe by the *Hay Wood* 3. Miles by South Southe Eſt from *Herford*. It rennythe 5. Myles *à fonte*.

Duleſſe Brooke comythe halfe a myle benethe this Confluens into *Dour* by the right Ripe. This Broke riſethe by West a 2. Miles above his Confluence with *Dour*, and renneth thrwge *Ewrs Harald*.

Dour riſeth a litle above *Dorſton*. *Dorſtone* is a litle Vil-^{Fol. 84. 2.} lage about a 6. Miles from *Dour* Abbay West Northe West ^{*Dorſtone.*} *ripa dextra*.

Dour 2. Myles byneth *Dour* Abbay enterith into *Monow* by the liſt Ripe. There is a Caſtell a Mile and more benethe *Dorſton* apon the right Ripe of *Dour*. It is called *Snotbil*, and ther is a Parke wallyd, and a Caſtle in it on an Hill caullid *Sowthill*, and therby is undar the Caſtle a Quar-^{Hill Caſtle.} rey of Marble. The Caſtle is ſomewhat in ruine. Ther is a Fre Chappell. This Caſtle longyd to *Chandos*. There was dyvers of the *Chandos* in the Grey and Blake Friers at *Hereford*.

The Towne of *Hereford** *West* of ſum is caullid in *Walche* ^{*Hereford*} *Trefawith* of multitude of Beeches, and of ſome caullid *He-*^{*West.*} *reford* of an ould Forde by the Caſtle of *Heriforde*.

† Sic. * *Este is written above the Line by another Hand.*

William Can-
telupe senes-
callus to
Henry the
third.

The Abbey of *Dour* foundyd in Kyng *Stephen's* Dayes by one *Robertus Ewias*, so caullyd bycause that he was Lord of Parte of *Ewias*. The Fame goethe that Kyng *Harold* had a Bastard namyd *Harald*, and of this *Harold* Part of *Ewis* was named *Ewis Harold*. This Bastard had Yssue *Robert* Foundar of *Dour* Abbey; and *Robart* had Yssue *Robert* the 2. *Robert* had one Dowghtar caullyd *Sibille Ewias*, married to Sir *Robert Tregoz* a Norman. *Robert Tregoz* had Issue *John Tregoz*. This *John Tregoz* married Lord *William Cantelupe's* Dowghtar caullyd *Julia*, Sistar to *Thomas Cantilupe*, Bysshope of *Herforde*, Chancellor to *Henry* the third.

John Tregoz had by *Julian* 2. Dowghtars, *Clarence* married to *John Lorde De la Ware*, and *Sibille* married to *Guliam de Grandefono*.

John De la Ware had by *Clarence Nicholas* that sone dyed.

Guil. Graunson had *Peter* by *Sybille*. This *Peter* was buried in owr Lady Chapell of the Cathedrall Church of *Hereford juxta Thomam de Cantilupo episcopum Hereforden*:

Peter had *John* and *Catarine*.

John Graunson was Bysshope of *Excester*.

Catarine his Sifter was married to Ser *Guy Brien* Lord of *Theokesbiri*.

Fol. 84. b.
Mapherald
Castle.

Guy Brien had a Doughtar by her married to the Lord *Percy*. The Fame is that the Castell of *Mapherald* was buildid of *Harold* afore he was Kyng, and when he overcam the *Walsche* Men *Harold* gave this Castle to his Bastard. Great Parte of *Mapheralde* Castell yet standinge and a Chapell of Seint *Nicholas* in it. Ther was sumetyme a Parke by the Castell. The Castle stondythe on a mene Hill, and on the right Banke of *Dules* Broke hard in the Botom by it.

There is a Village by the Castle caullyd *Ewis Haralde*, in the whiche was a Priorie or Cell of Blake Monkes translatyd from *Duleffe* Village a Myle and upper on the Broke. *Dules* Village longed to *Harald*. Filius *Haraldi* foundyd this at *Dules*.

Richard Brute Lord of *Bradwarane*. *Nobilis hic Bruti*
* *requiescunt ossa*.

Henricus de Pott alias *Bruge*.

John Bruton Knight and his Wyfe, Fathar to *John Bruton* Bysshope of *Hereford*, buried in *Dour*.

Robertus Tregoz tranllatid it from *Dules* to *Mapherald*. It was a Cell to *Glocestar*.

Tregoz and *Graunson* were the last that were Men of any greate Estim-

tion that dwellyd in *Mapherald*.

John Beauchamp Lady of *Bergeveny* bowght of *Dela Ware* and *Graunson* *Mapeberault* Castell.

Matild de Bohun Wife to Ser *Robert Burnelle*, Foundar of

* Requiescent MS.

Bildervoit

Bildevois Abbey, (thowghe some for the only Gifte of the Site of the Howse toke the Bysshope of *Chester* for Founder,) was buried in the Presbitery at *Dour*.

Giraldus in his *Itinerarie* shewethe how *Harald*, a Sonne of Kynge *Harold*, dyd nex the Shores of *Walls* accompanied with the *Norways*.

Ther lay of the *Botears* buried in the Chapi- tre at *Dour*.

Noble Men buried in Dour Abbey.

Sir *Robert Ewias* the Foundar, and *Robert* his Sonne.

William Graunson and *Sibil* his Wyffe.

Sir *Richard Hompton* Lorde of *Bakenton* halfe a Myle from *Dour* Abbey.

Caducanus, sumtyme Bysshope of *Bangor*, aftar Monke of *Dour*, and there buried, *scripsit librum omeliarum, quem ego vidi. Scripsit etiam librum a cui titulus, Speculum Christiano- rum. Obiit anno Dom. 1225.*

The first *Alanes* Lorde of *Alanes More*. The second was Lorde of *Kilpeke* by his Wyfe.

Sir *Roger Clifford* the yongar and the elder Lords of *Can-terceley* and *Broinllese* Castelle.

Fol. 85. a.

Syr *Alane Plokenet* Lord of *Kilpek* Castle.

Ultimus Alanus de Ploknet hic tumulatur.

Nobilis urbanus vermibus esca datur.

Waleranes Lords of *Kilpek*, ^b Doughters; and *Kilpek* ma-
ried one of the *Waleranes* Heyres, and had the Castle. *Kilpek*
had *John* by *Walerane's* Doughter.

This *John* married one *Joan. Bohuns*
Erle of *Herford* Dowghtars.

Johan, Doughtar to *Bohun*,
foundid our Lady Messe in
the Minster of *Hereford*.

Ex vita S. *Gundlei* regis.

Gundeleus filius regis australium Britonum.

^c *Gundeleus ex Gladusa uxore Cadocum genuit.*

Gundelei sex fratres cum eo tanquam principe regnabant.

Obiit Gundeleus juxta ecclesiam quam construxerat, presente Dubritio episcopo Landaveni, & Cadoco 4. Cal. Aprilis.

Griphini regis d milites tempore Gul. senioris regis Angl. Gundelei eccl. diripiunt.

Ecclesia Gundelei spoliata a militibus Haraldi tempore Edwardi Confessoris.

Ex vita *Henrici Heremitæ.*

Henricus Heremita de Coquet insula a Danis e originem duxit.

Ex S. *Hildæ* vita.

Hilda suis precibus vertit serpentes in lapides, servata serpentum forma.

^a Intitulus MS. ^b Sic in MS. nisi quod Donyhters pro Doughters habeat.

^c Gunde MS. ^d Milite MS. ^e Origine MS.

Vol. 8.

L

Ex

Ex vita *Hugonis*.

1255. Anno Dom. 1255. Judæi Lincolnia Hugonem puerum, 8. annos natum, crucifixerunt.

Ex vita *Irwii*.

Iwius, filius Bravonis, & ^a Egidus, educatus à Cuthberto Lindisfarnæ, obiit in Minori Britan. Corpus relatum in ^b Batiam Wiltoniæ quiescit.

Ex vita *Justiniani* martyris.

Ramsay
insula.

Justinianus natus in Minori Britan. Justinianus pervenit ad insulam Lenteneiam, in qua vir Deo devotus Henricus, regis ^c Thefreanci filius, relicto mundo totum se deo commendabat.

Honorius peregre profectus Lemeneiam insulam Justiniano tradidit. David episcopus ^d Justinianum ad se vocat.

Justiniani caput à servis quos alebat amputatum. Ipse vero in sua insula sepultus est.

Fol. 85. b.

Ex vita *S. Keinæ*.

Keinesham.

Keina Brethani filia. Keinewir, ^e id est, Keina virgo, ^f locres ubi Keina habitabat serpentibus ^g liberata, & serpentes in ^h lapides, servata etiam serpentum forma.

Ecclesia Caine à Danis vastata. Cadocus materteram suam Keinam sepelivit.

Ex vita *S. Maglorii*.

Maglorius, ortus in ⁱ Britannia Majori, *S. Sampsonis* confors fuit.

Ex vita *S. Melori*.

Melorus, filius Meliani, ducis ^k Cornubiæ. Melori ^l reliquiæ tandem Ambresbyriam delatæ.

Ex vita *Oswini* regis & martyris.

Gedling ubi. In Gedlinge, modo Gillinger vocato, non procul ab urbe Richemondix sito, regina Eanfleda, Oswii regis uxor, & regis Oswini propinqua, in expiationem necis ejus, impetrata à rege ^m Oswio licentia, monasterium construxit, in quo orationes assidue pro regis occisi, & ejus qui occidere jussit, animæ ⁿ salute quotidie domino deberent offerri; & virum devotum, nomine Trumher, nat: Angl. à Scotis ordinatum & doctum, regis occisi propinquum, constituit abbatem, qui postea sub rege Merc: Wulphero in ^o provinc: Merc: & mediterr. Angl: episcopus effectus gentium multitudinem ad fidem convertit.

Cænobium ad ostium Tinæ flu: spoliatum & dirutum à Danis.

Ex vita *S. Paterni* episcopi.

Paternus natus in Minori Britannia.

^a Sic. ^b An Angliam? ^c Sic. ^d Justiniano MS. ^e Id solummodo in MS. ^f F. locos. ^g F. liberavit. ^h Deest vox vertit, ni fallor. ⁱ Britannii MS. ^k Cornubia MS. ^l Reliquia MS. ^m Oswi MS. ⁿ Salutem MS. ^o Provinc. MS.

Paternus *monasteria & ecclesias per totam Kereticam regionem, quæ modo Cairdiganshir vocatur, edificavit.*

Monasterium Paterni prope urbem. Obiit Paternus 12. Cal. Jul.

Ex vita Petroci.

Petrocus *genere Camber.*

Petrocus *20. annis studuit in Hibernia.*

Petrocus *Romam petiit.*

Petrocus *Roma reversus est ad suum monaster: in Cornubia.*

Petrocus *obiit prid. Non. Jun.*

Ex vita S. Richardi episcopi.

Richardus *factus est cancellarius Cantuar: ab Edmundo.*

Richardus *fit episcopus Cicestren: Obiit Richardus 3. Non. Aprilis.*

Ex vita Roberti abbatis.

Robertus *monachus Fountanensis.*

Robertus *postea abbas primus novi monasterii prope Morepath.*

Ex vita a Thomæ Cantelupi.

Thomas Cantilupus *filius Guliel: b Cantilupi.*

Melicenta *mater c Thomæ, quæ à comitissa Eboracensi orig. duxit.*

Ex vita Willebrordi.

Wilgis *homo d Northumbrorum regionis pater Willebrordi.*

In australi insula chori.

Gul. de Vere *episcopus Hereforden: præfuit 12. annis. Obiit 9. Cal. Januarii anno Dom. 1198.*

e Dominus Robertus Foliot episcopus Hereforden.

Robertus de Melum *sedit f annis . . . tempore Henrici 2. g filii. Hic fuit in omni genere literarum insigniter eruditus. Obiit anno Dom. h 1147.*

Dominus Robertus i Betune episcopus Hereforden.

Dominus Reinelmus episcopus Hereforden.

Dominus Richard Maiew episcopus Hereforden. doctor theologiae, rector turbæ Magdalenensis, archedecon of Oxford, Chanfelar of Oxforde, eleemosinarius Henri the 7. præfuit Hereforden: eccl: 11. annis & amplius. Obiit 8. die April. anno Dom. 1516.

In transepto occidentali eccl. ad k austrum.

Dominus Joannes Trefnant episcopus Herifordensis, canon. Aflaphensis, & in camera apostolica causarum auditor.

In transepto occident: ad boream.

Dominus Thomas Chorleton episcopus Hereforden: Treasur of England.

a Thoma MS. b Cantilupus MS. c Thoma MS. d Northambrorum MS. e Domino MS. f Annis 5. si Godwinum sequamur. g Sic. h 1167. ex fol. 78. a. & ex Godwino, p. 533. i Beture MS. k Auftri MS.

Lanbatern-
vaur prope
Aberost-
with urbem
mariti-
main.

Fol. 86. a.

1198.

1147.

Reparavit
eccl. Here-
forden.

1516.

In a Presbiterio.

Johannes Trillek doctor of Divinitie, *cujus* b *frater* Thomas Trillek fuit episcopus Rofensis; & coadjutor fratri jam admodum seni.

In orient: transepto ad boream.

Richardus de Swinesfeld in Cantia natus, successit Thomae Cantilupo, *cujus testamenti executor fuit.*

In bor: insula Chori.

Robertus de Loreine episcopus Heriforden.

Dominus Galfridus de Clyve episcopus Herefordensis.

Fol. 86. b. *Dominus* Hugo de Maggenore c episcopus Herifordenfis.

Petrus de Aqua Sabaudia Francus episcopus Herefordensis.

Dominus Ægidius de Brusa episcopus Hereforden.

1474. Johannes Stanbury Carmelita episcopus Bangorensis 5. annis; translatus Hereford præfuit 21. annis. Obiit anno Dom. 1474.

Ther is a Bishope of Heriford beried in owr Lady Chapell.

Petrus de Grandifono miles in sacello S. d Mariæ sepultus.

Edmundus Audeley episcopus Hereforden: & e postea Saresbir: adjecit sacellum & f cantuar. australi g parti sacelli S. Mariæ.

The chefe of the Lord Chorletons Founders of the Grey Freres in Shrobbesbirie.

In navi ecclesiæ.

Johannes Bruton episcopus Hereforden. custos Garderobe Dom. regis.

Gulielmus Deveruex miles.

Carolus Bouth doctor legum Bononiæ, h archidiaconus Buckingham, & i cancellarius marchiarum Walliæ k tempore Henrici principis. Bouth reparavit palatium suum London. vocatum Mounthaut, & Bisshop Castelle, alias Treescop.

Pembridge miles.

Mounthalte. Radulphus Maideston emit domum de Mounthault London.

Gul. Porter primo Gard: Novi Collegii Winton: Oxon: postea cantor Hereforden: eccl.

Nomina episcoporum Hereforden.

l Portneren antiquis præponitur.

Putta; Trutere, alias Tirde; Torhtere; Walhstode; Cuthberht; Podda; Acca; Eadda, vel Cedda; Ealdberth; Ceolmon; Efne; Utelth; Ulthwarde; Beonna; Eadwulf; Cuthulf; Mucel; Daeorlath; Cinemund; Eadgar; Tidelm; Thulfylin; Thulfric; Adulf; Adeftan; Tremerin; Leofegar; Aldred; Walter; Rodbertus de Loregon; Girardus, qui postea archiepiscopus Ebor. Malmesbirienfis hic introducit

a Presbiteris MS. b Friter MS. c Episcopis MS. d Marye MS. e Postia MS. f Cantur MS. g Parte MS. h Archideaconus MS. i Cancellarius MS. k Tempori Henrico princeps MS. l Sic.

Rogerum Lardarium *electum tantum* Herforden. Reinelmus *fundator* ^a *ecclesie* Hereforden. Gaufridus de Cliva; Richardus de Capella; ^b Rodbertus de Betunia; Gilbertus de Foliot; Robertus de Melun; Robertus Foliot; Gul. de Ver; Ægidius de Breosa; Hugo de Napenor; Hugo Foliot; Radulphus de Maidentan; Petrus de Aqua Blanca; Joannes le Breton; Thomas de Cantilupo; Richard de Swinesfeld; Adam de Orleton, *natus in* Hereforde; Thomas de Charleton; Joannes Trillek; Ludovicus Chorleton.

Fol. 87. a.

Maidestone
* postea
Franciscanus.

Hugo de Foliot *episcopus* Hereford *construxit hospitale* S. Catarinæ *apud* Ledebirie, *quæ non multum distat à montibus* Malvernæ.

Palatia episcopi *Herforden.*

Sugwas a fite Shot, or more, of *Wy* Ryver on the lisse Ripe of it 2. Miles *dim.* It stondithe in the Roots of an Hillet, and a Park by it now without Dere. *Colwel* Park longed to the Bysshope of *Hereford* by ^c *Malvern* Chace, and a Pece of ^c *Malvern* is the Bysshops, fro the Crest of the Hill, as it aperithe by a Dyche.

Bosberie x. Miles by North Est from *Hereford* at the Head of *Ledon* Reveret, and therby is a Place longginge to Seint *John's* in *London* caullid *Upledon*.

Gul. Ver *episcopus*, *ut patet ex ejus* ^d *epitaphio*, *multa egregia construxit ædificia.*

Whitburne 7. Miles from *Worcester*. It is in the very extreme Parte of *Herefordeshire* on the right Banke of *Temde* Ryver.

Johannes *filius* Alani, *Dominus de Arundel*, *cepit* Bysshops Castell, & *constabularium* ^e *castri fide data interfecit anno* regni 45. Henrici 3. & ^f *inde tenuit pene 6. annis.*

There was a faire Mansion Place for the Bysshope at *Ledbyri* xii. Miles by Est Northe Est from *Hereford*, and vii. Myles or more from *Rosse*. This Hous is all in Ruynes. The convict Prison for the Bysshope of *Heriford* was at *Rosse*, now at *Hereford*.

Rosse at the veri West End of the Paroche Church Yard of *Rosse*, now in clene Ruynes.

Bysshops Castle a 23. Miles by North Northe West from *Hereford* in *Shrophshire*. It is xii. Miles from *Shrowsbirie*.

Prestebyri 5. Miles from *Glocester* hard by *Clife*. Ther is ^{Fol. 87. b.} a Parke hard by *Prestebyri*.

Joannes le Breton *episcopus* Hereforden. *fuit aliquanto tempore vice-comes* Hereford: *custos maner: de Abergeveney*, & *trium castrorum.*

^a Ecclesia MS. ^b Rodberta MS. ^c Malvern MS. ^d Epitaphia MS.
^e Cast MS. ^f In detinuit MS. * Postia Franciscanus MS.

Breton *episcopus custos Garderobe domini a regis.*

Kilpek Castle a 5. Mils from Hereford by Southe West very nighe Worne Brooke.

Sum Ruines of the Wauls yet stonde. Ther was a Priorie of Blake Monks suppressyd in *Thomas Spofford's* Bysshope of *Herford's* tyme, and clerly unitid to *Glocester*.

The Priory stood from the Castle a Quartar of a Myle.

The Fathar of *Thomas Cantelupe* Bysshope of *Herford* was Seneshall of *England*, and his Mothar *Melicent* was Countis of *Ebroice* in *Normandie*.

Walterus Uncle by Father to *Thomas Cantelupe* Bysshope was Bysshope of *Worcester*, and gave Beneficis to *Thomas* his Nephew aftar Bysshope of *Hereford*, and to *Hughe Cantelupe*, *Thomas* Brother Archideacon of *Glocester*.

Ex vita *Ethelberti* b martyris autore *Giraldus c Cambrensi* Canonico *Herifordensi*.

d *Athelbertus*, *Adelredi regis Orientalium Anglorum filius* & *Leoverinæ reginæ*. Qui & ipsi atavis editi regibus ex Orient. Saxo: regali prosapia, Anna e videlicet *Enni filio*, & *Etheldredæ virginis patre*, *Adelhero* & *Athelwaldo*, *Adulfo* & *Alfwoldo*, quos f *Beda* in *Angl.* g *historia commemorat*.

Ethelbertus unicus heres Adelredi regis.

Guerro comes sollicitat Ethelbertum de uxore ducenda, videlicet Seledriada Egeonis australis Britannicæ regis filia.

Egeon rex infidelis h Adelredo Ethelberti patri.

Terræ-motus denotavit desolationem reg. Ab obitu enim Ethelberti multis annis sub regulis & tyrannis ad regis i Edmundi tempora duravit.

Alfrida k Offæ filia apparatus Ethelberti ad l Offam venientis collaudat.

Grimbertus
olim etiam
Ethelberto
familiaris.
Fol. 88. 2.

Ethelbertus occisus consilio uxoris m Offæ à Grimberto familiari n Offæ 13. Call. Junii.

Alfrida filia n Offæ Anachoreta facta apud Croilande.

Offa præcepit corpus Ethelberti cum capite occulte sepeliri in ripa flu: quod Luge dicitur.

In loco primæ sepulturæ nunc est ecclesia parochialis de Maurdine in sinistra ripa Luge flu. 4. millibus o passuum ab Herefordia.

Castellum de Kinggett Southton non longe distat à Maurdine, ut neque à Luga. Extant ad huc usque vestigia p hujus

a Rege MS. b Piarthi MS. c Cambrensis Canonice Herifordensi MS.
d Athelbertus Delredi regis Orientali Angli filio MS. e Videlicet MS.
f Bede MS. g Historie MS. h Aderedo Atherberti MS. i Edmundy MS.
k Offa MS. l Offa venientes MS. m Offa MS. n Offa MS. o Passis MS.
p Hucus MS.

castrum, ubi Offa rex convenit Ethelbertum. Nunc appellantur Southtoun Wauls.

Offa pœnitentia facti ductus Romam petit.

Ethelbertus Brichtrico prœdixit viro nocte apparuit, præcipiens ei ut corpus suum effossum ad locum qui Status waie dicebatur efferret, & juxta monasterium eodem in loco situm illud cum honore recondere. Egmondus socius Brichtrici in transferendo corpore Ethelberti. Et sic procedentes usque ad locum præsignatum ibidem corpus sanctissimi honorifice sepelierunt, in loco videlicet qui Anglice Fernlega, Latine interpretatum saltus filicis dicebatur; nostris vero diebus à comprovincialibus Herefordia nuncupatur.

Milefridus Merc. rex sanctitatem viri dei fama vulgante ^{Milefridus Merc.} cognovit, qui & quendam episcopum suum virum sanctum ad locum destinavit, jubens de morte martyr: & causa cognoscere.

Milefridus quanquam id temporis in ^a remotis regni sui partibus ageret, transmissa ad locum eundem pecunia multa ecclesiam egregiam lapidea ^b structura ad laudem martyris à fundamentis incepit, primusque regum omnium eodem episcopum in loco constituens ^c ecclesiam eandem cathedrali dignitate sublimavit. Terris quoque ^d plurimis & prædiis amplis, palliis ^e holosericis & ornamentis egregiis, regia quoad vixit munificentia ditare quidem ac dotare non cessavit.

Egfridus, ^f Offæ regis filius, vix per annum & centum quadraginta dies pro patre regnavit.

Unde & huic nostræ paginæ quod Asser historicus, ^g verax relator gestorum regis ^h Alfredi, de hac generatione perversa ^{Fol. 88. b.} conscripsit, eisdem interserere verbis non indignum reputavi.

Edwinus, vir potens in finibus Ledburie & ⁱ montibus Gomerici, liberatus à paralyfi dedit Ledburiam eccl. Herefordensi. Ledburie North & Bishops Castell idem manerium, & in antiquis ^k chartis nominatio est castri de Ledburie.

Offa rex terras plurimas circa Herefordam, martyri contulit. Est vicus in ^l Orientalium Saxonum provincia, cui nomen Belus Campus interpretatio dedit, in cujus prædio antiquitus lignea quædam est basilica in honorem ^m Ethelberti martyris.

Ex vita Ethelberti martyr: autore Osberto de Claro, monacho Westmonaster. ad Gislebertum Hereforden. episcopum.

Anna, Ethelredus, Ethelwaldus, fratres & reges Est Anglorum. Adelherus rex ex Herefwida sorore S. ⁿ Hildæ genuit Aldulphum & Alfwodum.

^a Remotus MS. ^b Strætura MS. ^c Ecclesie eadem cathedri dignit: MS. ^d Plurimus MS. ^e Holosericus & ornamentus MS. ^f Offa MS. ^g Veraxii MS. ^h Alfredus MS. ⁱ Mons MS. ^k Castris MS. ^l Orientem Saxonum MS. ^m Ethelberry MS. ⁿ Hilda MS.

Adelherus rex una cum Penda rege in bello interfectus ab Oswio rege Northumbriæ.

Aldulphus successit patri in reg. Successit Aldulpho Alfwoldus ejus frater in regno.

Berno rex.

Berno de a sanguine Alfweddi rex Est Anglorum.

Successit ejus filius Adelredus. Successit Adelredo Ethelbertus ejus filius, postea martyr.

Seledrida, filia & heres Egeonis mortui b regis, in australibus Majoris Britanniae partibus destinata à Guerrone consule c thoro Ethelberti, sed Ethelbertus eam recusavit.

Southtown.

Ethelbertus venit in reg: Merciorum ad vicum regium, qui villa australis dicitur.

Godefcæus miles, in cujus territorio Ethelberti martyris eccl: fuerat antiqua fabricatione constructa.

Pons Herefordensis.

Pons factus super Vagam apud Herefordiam tempore Henrici I. ipso rege d imperante & piis eleemosinam ad tam utile opus e erogantibus. Facta hæc partim consilio domini Richardi episcopi Herefordensis, qui præcessit Roberto Betune episcopo.

Eol. 89. a

Curatores operis aut pontifices primo Alduinus de Malvernia, deinde Aldredus monachus, postremo Alvericus.

In solo f namque ecclesiæ g Norwicensis episcopio plures quam 24. ecclesia h sancto Ethelberto i martyri antiquitus k dedicata.

Ex vita Roberti de Betune episcopi Herefurden: l auctore Gul. Priore Lantonensi m ad Reginaldum Weneloche.

Robertus Betunensis ex militari prosapia orig. duxit. Gunfridus præceptor & frater Roberti.

Hatyra mons prope Lanhondeney monasteri: Waullia.

Robertus fit canonicus apud Lanhondeney in Wallia.

Hugo de Laceio n fundator & patronus eccl: Lanhondeney in o Waullia moriens sepultus est apud Wibelesiam in parte fundi quam in extremis agens eccl: donaverat.

Cum desivissent fratres locum religionis ibi fundare missus est Robertus tanquam operis procurator.

Ermisius Prior Lanhondenensis fit anachoreta, & ei in Prioratu successit Robertus.

Robertus procurantibus Pagano, filio Joannis, & Milone Constabulario, ab Henrico rege fit episcopus Hereforden: qui tempore vacaverat sedes quinque annis.

Radulphus decanus Herefordensis adversabatur Roberto

a Saguine MS. b Reges MS. c Thors MS. d In perante MS. e Ero-
gatibus MS. f Nanque MS. g F. Herefordensis episcopi. h Sancto M.
i Martii MS. k Dedicatis MS. l Auctor MS. m Alias ad Henricum epi-
scopum Winton: in ora Codic. n Fondator MS. o Waullio MS.

episcopo Hereford: Canonici a Lanhondenenses semel atque iterum spoliati tempore regis Stephani.

Robertus ad se accersivit ^b conventum Canon: ^c Lanhonden-
sium, & aliquanto tempore in suis ædibus aluit. ^d Interim
quaesivit & invenit eis locum ^e habitationis apud Glocestram
sub Milone Constabulario.

Expensas dedit ad ædificandum. Secundo anno transtulit illuc
conventum. Ad supplementum quoque subsidii dedit eis eccl:
duas Frome & Brestebyri.

Robertus episcopus ecclesia & possessionibus ad tempusculum
spoliatus.

Episcopus Robertus cum pace restituta in sua redisset eccle-
siam suam reformavit, hostica de foris munimenta diruit, clerum
dispersum revocavit.

Venit ad Robertum conventus unus fratrum desolatorum nu- Fol. 89. b.
mero 20. quos maledictio sterilis terræ de ^f secessu nemoris post
quinquennium expulerat.

Obiit Robertus episcopus in Remensi urbe, eo ad concilium
vocatus, quod Eugenius pontifex Ro. ibidem celebrabat.

Odo Remensis abbas, hospes Roberti episcopi. Corpus ^g Ro-
berti relatum Herefordam, & ibidem sepultum in ecclesia sua,
quam ipse multa ^h impensa & solitudine consummavit.

Cle Hills.

Cle Hills be holy in *Shropshire*. Tende River devidethe them
from fume Parte of *Worcestershire*, but from *Shropshire* by the
more Parte of the Ripe.

No great Plenty of Wood in *Cle Hills*, yet ther is sufficient
Bruſhe Wood. Plenty of ⁱ Cole Yerth Stone nether exceed-
inge good for Lyme, whereof there they make muche and
serve the Contre about. *Cle Hills* cum within a 3. good Myles
of *Ludlow*. The Village of *Clebyri* standythe in the Rootes Cleberg.
by Est of *Cle Hills* 7. Myles from *Ludlow* in the Way to
Beaudeley. There was a Castle in *Cleberie* nighe the Church
by Northe. The Plote is yet cawled *The Castell Dike*. There
be no Market Townes in *Cle Hills*.

The highest Parte of *Cle Hills* is cawlyd *Tyderstone*. In it is
a fayre playne Grene, and a Fountayne in it. There is ano-
thar Hill a 3. Miles distaunt from it caulyd *The Browne Cle*.
There is a Chace for Deare. Ther is anothar cawlyd *Cader-
ton's Cle*, and ther be many Hethe Cokks, and a Broket,
caulyd *Mille Brokcet*, springethe in it, and astar goithe into a
Broket cauled *Rhe*, and *Rhe* into *Tende* by neth *Tende Bridge*.

^a Hanhondenenses seme atque iteru MS. ^b Coventum MS. ^c Hanhonden-
sium MS. ^d Inter inquestivit MS. ^e Habitationis MS. ^f Selcessu MS.
^g Roberty MS. ^h Sic. ⁱ Sic.

There be some Blo Shoppes to make Yren upon the Ripes or Bankes of *Mylbroke*, comynge out of *Caderton Cle* or *Casset Wood*.

Ex registro quodam.

Fowelppe *manerium domini* Richardi de Chaundos.

Prebenda de Whittington.

Affcheton Boterel.

Ecclesia S. Crucis de Acornbyrie. *Canonici Regul:* de *a Abbatia* Wigmore, *filia* S. Victoris *b* Barisiensis.

Fol. 90. 2.

Nomina Monaster: *Herforden*: dioec.

Major *c* *ecclesia* Herefordensis.

Prior: S. Guthlaci *d* Herifordensis.

Abbatia Canon. de Wigmore.

Prior: de Wenloke Clun: *ord*:

Prior: Leonminstre.

Prior: de Chireburie. *Canon.*

Prior: *Canon*: de Wormesley.

e *Abbat*: de Dowre Cisterc: *ord*:

f *Abba*: de Flexley in *Foresta* de Dene.

Moniales de Acornbyri.

Moniales de Linge broke.

Prior: de Clifford, Clun.

Prior: de *g* Kilpek.

Prioratus de Newente.

Prior: de Bromefeld.

Prior: de Alberbury. Grandimontenses.

Dudelebyri an Howle of *Grandimontenses* in *Cornedale*, now unitid to the Church of *Hereforde*.

Acle *lyra maner.* *Prioris* de *Lyra* in *Normannia cellula.* *Fuit ibi tantum capella.* *Acle* 4. Mile from *Hereford*: *versus* Bromyard.

Nulla ecclesia collegiata sacerdotum in Dioecesi Hereforden: *præterquam* Herefordia.

Castell *From* upon *From Ryver.* *From* commythe into *Luge ripa sinistra*, about a Myle above *Mordeford* Bridge.

Limites Dioecesis Herford.

Herefordshire *h* *integer.*

Et pars de Shrobbeshir *usque ad med*: Tam *flu*: *prope* *opidum* Shrobbesbyri: & *foresta* de Dene *in com*: *i* Glocestria.

Castellum *Richard* *a* 2. Miles from *Ludlow* by Sowthe, where is a Paroche Church of the same Name by it. The Castle standythe on an Hill. It is about a Myle *dim.* from the right Ripe of *Temde*. It was the Lord *Vaulx* lately. Pope bowght it. Now the Kyng's.

Ecclesi: *parochialis* *k* *Castriæ* *Isabella.*

a Abbatie MS. *b* Sic. *c* Ecclesie MS. *d* Herifordenses MS. *e* Abbot: MS. *f* Abbo: MS. *g* Kilyek MS. *h* Integre MS. *i* Glocestria MS. *k* Sic.

Ex libello incerti autoris de comitatibus, episcopatibus & monasteriis Angliæ.

Gervasius monachus Cantuar: scripsit præter Chronicon, opusculum de regibus Angliæ, & archiepiscopis Cantuar.

Anglia habens 34. Shires olim habuit tantum 32. Ad legem West-Sax. pertinebant 9. ad legem Merc. 9. ad legem Danorum 9.

Autor erat in Cantia natus.

Jam comperi ipsum Gervasium hoc opusculum scripsisse postquam abolverat hiltoriam, quam scripsit de regibus Angliæ, & a archiepiscopis Cantuar.

Domus religiosæ in Cantia.

Archiepiscopatus ubi eccl: S. Trinitatis.

Rovecestre, S. b Andreæ.

Abbatia c Sancti Augustini.

Abbatia Feversham S. Salvatoris.

Abbatia Boxley. Monachi albi.

Abbat. Lesnes S. Thomæ. Canon. nigri.

Abbat. Coumbwelle, Mar. d Magdalen.

Abbat. Lagdon S. Ma. & S. Thomæ. Canon. albi.

Abbat. Bradefde S. Radegundis.

Mallynge S. Mariæ. Monial. nigræ.

Prior: Dover S. Martini.

Prior: Horton S. Evang.

Prior: Folkstan S. Mariæ.

Prior: Lewelham. Mon. nigri.

Prior: S. Gregory.

Prior: Ledes. S. Nichol: Can. nigri.

Prior: S. e Sepulchri.

Prior: Shepey, S. Mariæ.

Prior: Blakwase, f S. Nicol dh Can. albi.

Prior: Lillechirch, S. Mar. Mon. g nigri.

Prior: Daventre, S. Mariæ. Mon. h nigre.

ⁱ Hospitale S. Gregorii, S. Lawrence, S. Thomæ Dovor, S. Joannis in Blekbakechilde, Roffe.

^k Aquæ dulces in Cantia. Stura Brooke, ^l Derent, aqua de Bregge, aqua de Espringe, aqua de Cray.

In South-Sax.

Abbat: de Otteham, S. Laurentii. Can. albi.

Prior: Arundell, ^m S. Nicolas. Monachi nigri.

Prior: Atescle, S. Petri. Monachi nigri.

Prior: Boregrave, S. Martini. Mon. nigri.

Fol. 91. a.

^a Archiepiscopus MS. ^b Andrea MS. ^c Saint MS. ^d Magdallen. MS. ^e Sepulchre MS. ^f Sic in MS. ^g An. S. Michaelis. Can. albi? ^h Nigre MS. ⁱ Sic. ^j Hospitalis MS. ^k Aqua dalees MS. ^l Derent, nunc forsan Derte, in marg. à manu Stovei. ^m S. Nicollas. Monnachi nigri MS.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Tortington, S. Mariæ a Magdalenæ. *Can. nigri.*

Prior: Hastings, S. Trinitatis. *Can. nigri.*

Prior: Remsted. *Moniales* b *nigræ.*

Prior: Lulleminster. c *Moniales nigræ.*

Prior: Rospere. *Moniales* d *nigræ.*

Decanatus Stening: *clerici* Secul. *Hospitale* S. Jacobi: *leprosi* Ciceſtriæ. Haling *insula.*

Aquæ dulces in South-Sex: Limene, Medeway, Ichene, Chiern, *aqua* de Kneppe, *aqua* de Bradeham. *Castle* at Bodiam.

In Southreia.

Prior: Horſlege. *Moniales* e *nigræ.*

Goseforde,
forſan Cul-
deford, alias
Culford.

Goseforde *castellum*, Blechinlegen. *Aquæ dulces*: Emene
Ways.

In Southampton-Shire.

Abbat: de Quarraria in Wight.

Prior: de Cairbroke. *ibidem.*

Prior: de Hamell, f *Sancti* Andreæ. *Monachi* Grisei.

Prior: Brumor.

Lichene *aqua dulcis.*

In Barkshire.

Prior: Hame. *Moniales nigræ.*

Prior: Bromhaul. *Monial*: *nigræ.*

Prior: de Poyhele. S. Marg. *Can. nigri.*

Hospitalia S. Joannis apud Abingdon, & S. Joannis apud
Wallingford, & S. Bartolemewi apud Newbyri.

In Wiltshire.

Abbat: Staniege, S. Mar. *Monachi albi.*

Prior: Fernlege. *Monachi nigri.*

Prior: Briontune. *Can. nigri.*

Prior: Bromhore, S. Mar. & S. Mich: *Can. nigri.*

g *Hospitale* de Bradelege, S. Mariæ Magda. *leprosi.*

In Dorsetshire.

Prior: Cameſtern. *Moniales nigræ.*

In Sumerſetſher.

Prior: Stoke, S. Andreæ. *Monachi nigri.*

Prior: Bearew, S. h Mariæ. *Monachæ nigræ.*

Aquæ dulces: Bedret, Fenifle, Aven, Brin.

In Devonſhir.

Abbat: Bukfeſter.

Prior: Cuich, S. Andreæ. *Monachi nigri* de Becco extra
Exceſtre.

Prior: Berneſtaple.

a Magdelini MS. b Nigri MS. c Moniali nigri MS. d Nigri MS.
e Nigri MS. f Seint Andre MS. g Hospitali MS. h Deeſt in MS.

Prior : Plintune.

Prior : Berdlescombe. *Can. nigri.*

In Cornwalle.

Prior : Tywardraith. *Mon : nigrae de Angiers.*

Prior : S. Cyriaci. *Mon : nigri.*

Prior : S. Antonii. *Mon : nigri de Angiers.*

Prior : S. Mariæ del Val. *Mon : nigri de Angers.*

Prior : S. Nicolai, Core in Sylley.

In Est-Sax.

Abbat : Chic, Petri, Paul : & S. Ofithæ.

Prioratus Ginge-Hestan, *vulgo Ingerstone.*

Aquæ dulces : Heaghbridge, Hobridge. *Stura flu. dividit*
Est-Sax à Southfolke. *Aqua* ^a *salsa*, ^b *Huolne.*

In Midlessex.

Prior : Keleburne.

In Southfolke.

Abbat : Sibbetune.

Prior : de Eia, S. Petri. *Mon : nigri de Berney.*

Prior : Clara *vel* Stoke, S. Joan. *Mon. nigri de Becco.*

Prior : de Wangford. *Monachi nigri.*

Prior : Romburgh, S. Mich.

Prior : Suthbyri, S. Barptol : *Mon : nigri de Westminster.*

Prior : Waulton, S. Felicis. *Mon : nigri de Roffa.*

Prior : Leiftune, S. Mariæ. *Can. albi* Liegate Castell.

Liegate
Castel.

In Northfolke.

Prior : Horsham, S. Fidis. *Mon : nigri de Conchis.*

Prior : Wirham, S. Winwallæ. *Mon : nigri de Musterell.*

Prior : Welfingham.

Fol. 92. a.

Prior : Cogesforde.

In Grantebrigeshire.

Prior : Suavel iith. *Mon : nigri.*

Prior : Swatham. *Monach : nigri.*

Castellum de Herwoydi.

Herwordi
Castellum.

In Lincolnshire.

Abbat : Brunne.

Abbat : Simplingham.

Abbat : Heverholme.

Abbat : Sixle, S. Mariæ. *Can : albi & moniales.*

Abbat : Bulingtune. *Can : albi & moniales.*

^c Abbat : Tupeholme.

^d Abbat : Stikeweld.

Prior : ^e Grisetum.

^a Salva MS. ^b Ulna flu. in marg. ^c Abbot : MS. ^d Abbot : MS. ^e Sic,
Prior :

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Prior : Torholme. *Can* : *nigri*.

Abbat : Catteley. *Can. albi & moniales*.

Castellum de Cliford.

Castellum de Swinesheved.

In Leircestreshire.

Prior : Berewedune. *Can. nigri*.

Prior : a Calc : *Can* : *nigri*.

Prior : Ofuluestunc. *Can* : *nigri*.

Prior : Stane. *Moniales* b *nigræ*.

In Northamtunshire.

Abbat : Bihefden, S. Mariæ. *Mon* : *albi*.

c *Abbat* : de Withery. *Mon. nigri*.

Prior : Luffeld, S. Mariæ. d *Monachi nigri*.

Prior : Cateby, *novus locus monialium* de Semperhingham.

Hospitale S. Joannis de Northampton.

Castell : de Alderington.

In Hertfordshire.

Prior : de Bello loco. *Mon* : *nigri*.

Prior : Chille. *Mon* : *nigræ*.

Prior : Chiltre. *Mon* : *nigri*.

In Bedfordshire.

Abbat : Helenestoke, S. Mariæ. *Mon* : *nigri*.

Prior : Hanwood, S. e Petri. *Mon* : *nigri*.

Prior : Beauliu, S. Mariæ Magda. *Monachi nigri* de S. Albani.

Prior : de Prato, S. Mariæ. *Mon* : *nigri* S. Albani.

Hospitale de Bedford, S. Joannis Baptistæ.

In Bukynghamshire.

Abbat : de Paretresdeme.

Abbat : de Lavendene. *Can* : *albi*.

Prior : de Bradewelle, S. Mariæ. *Mon* : *nigri*.

Hospitale de Buckyngham, S. Joannis.

Laundene *Castelle*, Hamllepe *Castelle*.

In Oxfordshire.

Abbat : Briwere.

Prior : Coges. *Mon* : *nigri*.

Prior : Nortune. *Can* : *nigri*.

Prior : Garingey, S. Mariæ. *Mon* : *nigri*.

Prior : Brakeley, S. Mariæ. *Can* : *nigri*.

Hospitale de Nortune.

Castellum de Bukeby. *Castellum* de Darington.

In Wirecestreshire.

Prior : Elnecester. *Can* : *nigri*.

Fol. 92. b.

a Sic. b Nigri MS. c Abbot : MS. d Manachi MS. e Petar MS.

Prior :

Prior : Cochelle. *Mon : albæ.*

Hospitale S. Oswaldi.

In Herefordshire.

Prior : Bertune. *Mon : nigri.*

Prior : Monemuth, S. Mariæ, & Florentii. *Mon : nigri.*

Hospitalia : Bertune, Salopesbyri, Bruge.

Castellum, Cuncin, Blancmister.

Fluvii, Tirne, Mele, Blodwelle, CUNET.

Ex vita *Aidani* abbatis, autore incerto.

Quære reli-
qua folio
sexto sub-
sequenti.

Sedia ex regione Connactorum, a pater S. Aidi, sive Aidani.

Venit b Aidanus ex Hibernia in Britan. ad S. David episcopum.

Beda scripsit vitam Aidani pontif: Lindisfarn.

Ex vita S. Albani.

Fol. 93. 2.

Heraclius quidam miles cæcus oculis restitutus precibus Albani
martyris. Passus est Albanus 10. Cal. Jul. anno Dom. 286.

286.

Anno Dom. 723. Offa rex Merc: transtulit corpus S. Albani,
& monasterium in ejus gratiam construxit.

723.

Anno Dom. 914. regnante Ethelstano Dani rupto scrinio re-
liquias S. Albani in Daniam ad monaster. Owenfe transtule-
runt, & aliquandiu ibi servaverunt donec Egwinus monachus
S. Albani in Angliam pio furto reduxit.

Reliquiæ S. Albani ob metum translatae in Ely insulam anno
Dom. 1066º.

Dubium num remiserint Helienfes vera ossa Albani.

Herbertus Duke & c miles.

Ex vita *Aldelmi*.

Obiit Aldelmus anno Dom. 709. ab anno d 9. factus est ab-
bas Maildunens. 34. & c episcop. sui anno 4. 50. fere passuum
milibus Mailduno. Translatum est corpus Aldelmi anno Dom.
949.

709.

Ex vita *Alredi* abbatis.

Alredus abbas de Renesby, postea Rievallensis abbas.

Alredus scripsit vitam Davidis regis Scotiæ, & vitam Ed-
wardi Confessoris, f Margaretæ reginæ Scotiæ, 33. omelias
super onus Babilonis in Esaiam, 3. libros de spiritali amicitia, de
natura animæ & quantitate & subtilitate libros 2. Multas
quoque scripsit epistolas.

Ex vita *Amphibali*.

Amphibalus Verolamii flagellatus, postea g jactu lapidum
occisus.

Amphibali corpus à quodam h Christiano tecte ablatum, ac

a Patre MS. b Aidani MS. c Myles MS. d F. quo factus est. e Epio-
cop: fin MS. f Margareta regina Scotia MS. g Jactum MS. h Christi-
anus MS.

a sepultum

^a sepultum à Roberto nomine plebeio villa S. Albani prope Radeburne, 3. vico Albani ^b miliaribus, inventum est.

Fol. 93. b.

Ex vita *Anselmi* archiepiscopi Cantuari:

Anselmus ex nobilibus parentibus in Augustana civitate Alpium natus. Monachus Beccensis sub Herlwino abbate. Anselmus ^c invitatus ab ^d Hogone comite Chestrensi venit in ^e Angliam. Exulat ab Angl. Anselmus.

Ex vita S. *Audoëni* archiepiscopi Rothomag.

^f Reliquiæ *Audoëni* translatae in ^g Angliam tempore *Edgari* regis.

Ex vita ^h *Barptolomei* Monachi.

Barptolomeus ex provincia *Whiteby* ortus.

Barptolomeus Norwegiam petiit.

Barptolomeus fit monachus *Dunelmensis*, & ⁱ postea Prior.

Barptolomeus obiit in insula *Farnen*: ^k Hac insulam *Farnensem* vetusta longævitas ^l quadam prohibens aves in colore quæ aves *S. Cutherberthi* ab incolis appellantur. Tempore nidificationis ibi conveniunt, & tantæ mansuetudinis ^m gram à loci sanctitate possident, ut humanos contactus & aspectus non abhorreant. Quietem amant. Secus ⁿ altaro quædam ovis cubant, nullusque eas ledere præsumit. Ova sibi & ceteris hospitibus fratres apponunt. Cum masculis in æquore victum aves illæ quærunt. Pulli cum creantur matres sequuntur, & patrias undas semel ingressi ad nidos non revertuntur.

Ex vita S. *Benigni*.

Benignus relicta *Hibernia* *Glasconiam* venit.

Anno Dom. 1091. translatae sunt reliquiæ *Benigni* *Glasconiam*.

Ex vita *Bernaci* episcopi.

Bernacus Romam petit, deinde Minorem Britanniam.

Bernacus venit in *Demericam* provinc. id est, *Southe Wals*. Obiit 7. Id. o Aprilis.

Ex vita ^p *Birini* episcopi.

Birinus in Britanniam ab *Henrico* pont: Ro: missus.

Fol. 94. a.

Birinus applicuit apud ^q Occident: Saxones.

Birinus *Kinegillum* regem ^r West-Saxonum, ac *Oswaldum* regem *Northumbr*: ^f baptizavit.

635. *Kynegillus* dedit *Dorchester* S. *Birino*.

Birinus anno Dom. 635. Canon: ^t seculares instituit apud *Dorchester*. Sedes translata à *Dorchester* *Lincolniam* per *Remigium* episcopum.

^a Sepitum MS. ^b Militaris MS. ^c Invitata MS. ^d Sic. ^e Anglia MS. ^f Reliquia MS. ^g Anglie MS. ^h Barptolome monachus MS. ⁱ Postia MS. ^k F. hanc. ^l F. quædam perhibuit aves incolere, quæ aves. ^m L. gratiam. ⁿ L. altare. ^o Aprillis MS. ^p Biruni MS. ^q Occidenti: MS. ^r West-Saxones MS. ^f Baptizavit MS. ^t Seculare MS.

a Alexander *episcopus* Lincolne instituit Canon: regulares apud Dorchester. Obiit Birinus 3. Nonas Decembar.

Ex vita Bonifacii *episcopi*.

Bonifacius *fit monachus* in Exancestre, & postea petit Huntscel *monaster*: ubi venerabilis Winbertus *abbas* præsuit.

Bonifacius Thuringiam petit, & postea in Frisia factus *adjutor* Willebrordi *episcopi*.

Bonifacius Saxones & Hessos petit. Bonifacius Orthof *monasterium* construxit.

Multi ex Anglia confluunt ad Bonifacium.

Construxit Bonifacius 2. *monasteria*, unum in Frideslare in honorem Petri, alterum in Amanaburgh in c honorem S. Michaelis.

Bonifacius *senex episcopus* Willebaldum & Burghardum facit *episcopos* in intimis Orient. Francorum partibus.

Occisus Bonifacius Non. Jun. anno peregrinationis suæ 45. *episcop.* sui 36. mensibus & d dies 6.

Lullo *episcopus* corpus ejus perduxit ad Folde *monaster*: quod ipse construxerat juxta Moguntiam prope flumen. Fuldense monasterium.

Ethelbaldus rex Merc: à Beornredo occisus & apud Reppendon sepultus.

Ex vita e Sancti Botulphi.

Botulphus & Adulphus f natalibus germana *nativitate* & charitate ex gente Saxonica.

Adulphus *fit episcopus* Trajectensis. Botulphus in Britanniam rediit. Botulphus Icanho locum construendo *monasterio* aptum ab Ethelmundo rege accepit, ubi ad g temporis heremus erat.

Obiit Botulphus in Icanho 15. Cal. Jun. & ibidem sepultus est. Fol. 94. b.

h Icanho *monaster*: ab Inguaro & Hubba destructum.

Ulkitellus i *monachus* jussu Ethelwoldi *episcopi* Winton: transtulit corpora Botulphi & Adulphi Thorneiam.

Erat tunc temporis in Icanho *facellum* in quo solus presbiter sacra faciebat.

Construxit S. Ethelwoldus non longe à *monasterio* Thornensi in loco, ubi beata virgo Christi Thoma inclusa fuerat, lapideam ecclesiolam delicatiss: cameratam cancellulis & duplici area, 3. dedicatam k altaribus permodicis undique usque ad l ejus muros vallatam arboribus diversi generis. Sedem ibi heremiticam si permisisset deus sibi elegit.

Ex vita S. Bregwini *archiepiscopi*.

Bregwinus in Saxonia ortus. Bregwinus relicta patria in Angliam venit.

a Alexandar MS. b Honore MS. c Honori MS. d F. diebus. e Saint MS. f Sic. g Sic. h Sic. i Monachus MS. k Non distinguitur in MS. l Eis MS.

a *Sanctus* Bregwinus *successit* Cutheberto Anglo in archiepiscopatu Cantuari :

Cuthbertus ex illustri b Angli : familia ortus ecclesiam in orientali parte majoris ecclesie, c eidem pene contigua, in d honorem Joannis e Baptistæ fabricavit, ut & f baptisteria & examinationes judiciorum pro diversis causis ad correctionem scelerum inibi celebrarent, & archiepiscoporum corpora in ea sepelirentur, sublata de g medio antiqua consuetudine, qua eatenus in eccl : apost : Petri & Pauli corpora antecessorum suorum tumulari solebant.

Bregwinus h expletis in i archiepiscopatu 3. annis obiit k 7. Call. Septembar, & in ecclesia S. l Joannis sepelitur.

m Ecclesia Cantuar. cum n ecclesia S. Joannis igne o consumptæ.

Lanfrancus postea p ecclesi reparavit, & in q ecclesia novam corpora sanctorum episcoporum in aquilonari parte super voltam sub singulis locellis decenter collocavit. In illa enim conflagratione quanta damna locus ipse r propeffus sit nullus edicere : scilicet in auro, in argento, in libris divinis & secularibus. Privilegia regum & episcoporum ex integro corrupta sunt.

Ex vita S. Brithuni.

Brithunus Anglus institutus abbas Deirwald, ubi nunc Beverlege. à S. Joanne episcopo Eboræ : sepultus est Beverlaci.

Ex vita Caradoci.

Caradocus ortus in provincia de Brekenauc.

Caradocus vixit in Ari insula, quam Norwegenses abducto eo spoliabant ; sed postea insulæ restituerunt.

Richardus, Tancredus & Flandrenses f missi in Walliam infesti Caradoco heremitæ. Obiit anno Dom. 1124. Caradocus, & in Menevensi ecclesia sepultus est.

Ex vita Karatoci.

Carantacus, filius Roderici regis. Carantocus fuit in Hibernia 30. annis ante nativitatem S. Danielis.

Ex vita Cedd episcopi.

Successit Saberto regi Swithelinus t filius Sexbaldi, qui ab ipso Cedd u baptizatus est.

Cedd w in perecepit ab Ethelwaldo, filio Oswaldi regis Deiorum, x Lestingey locum monaster : condendo in montibus y arduis & remotis, in quo monasterium secundum ritum Lindifer-nensis ecclesie instituit.

a Seint MS. b L. Angliæ, vel Anglorum. c Idem MS. d Honore MS. e Baptista MS. f Baptisteria MS. g Media antiquo MS. h Expeletis MS. i Archiepiscopo MS. k Aug. 24. Godwin. l Joannes MS. m Ecclesie MS. n Ecclesie MS. o Malim consumpta. p Sic in MS. Forsan, ecclesiam. q F. ecclesia nova. r Forte, perpeffus sit nullus edicere potest : scilicet &c. s F. missi. t Filius MS. u Baptisatus MS. w F. episcopus recepit. x Lestingey MS. y Ardius & remotus MS.

Cedd *episcopus* Orient: Sax: obiit in Lestingay tempore pestis. Successit Cedda in monasterio Cedda ejus frater.

Fratres 20. venientes ex monasterio: Cedda in regione Orient: Saxonum venerunt Lestingey, & omnes præter unum peste mortui.

Ex vita ^a Ceddæ *episcopi*.

Cedda agente Wulphero Merc: rege, & Theodoro archiepiscopo Cantuar: fit *episcopus* Mer: & Lindispharorum.

Vixit Cedda in *episcopio*: Lichefeldensi 2. annis & dim. Fol. 95. b.

^b Barwe in provincia Lindispharorum locus 50. familiarum datus ab Wulphero ^c Ceddæ construendo monasterio. Habuit autem Cedda sedem apud Lichefeld, ubi sibi mansionem fecerat non longe ab ecclesia remotiorem, in qua secretius ^d cum 7. vel 8. sociis, quotiens à labore & ministerio verbi vacabat, orare & legere solebat. Owinus primus ^e lim ^e è' ministrorum S. f Ethelredre monachus postea apud Ceddam.

Ex vita S. Clari.

^g Edwardy tempore Edmundi ^h regis Angliæ fuit in ⁱ Orthetria, & Clarus mare petit, & ^k apud Cæsaris burgum in Normannia applicuit.

Clarus monasteriolum construxit in nemore juxta Heptam flu: in pago ^l Wlcaffino. Clari caput ^m abscisum tyrannide potentis, ⁿ quam ille turpiter cum amante fugiebat.

Ex vita S. Clitanci.

Clitancus Southe-Walliæ regulus inter venandum à suis sodalibus occisus est. Ecclesia S. Clitanci in Southe-Wallia.

Ex vita S. Eanswidæ, filiæ Edbaldi, regis Cantia, & Emmæ.

Elegit Eanswida locum à vulgi frequentia remotum Fulke-^{Fulke}stan nominatum, ubi & pater ejus Edbaldus in honorem Petri in Kent-^{apost}: ecclesiam construxit.

Ibi ergo ex parte maris ^o quæ remotior dicitur esse ab ipsis ruricolis hujusmodi competentem fundavit ecclesiam cum officinis sibi suisque comitibus professioni ejus ^p necessariis, à pleno tamen maris gurgite septem jugerum latitudine, i. e. ^q 20. perticarum, distantem, ^r quæ hodie nusquam apparet. Terra namque à mari paulatim consumpta post longum sæculum corruit, & ripa maris cæmeterium hausit.

Ex vita S. Ebbæ.

Fol. 96. a

Ebba filia Ethelfridi regis Bernisiorum.

^a Cedda MS. ^b Ad imum pagina Warwe scripsit Stoveus. ^c Cedda MS. ^d F. cum 7. vel 8. sociis. ^e Vel delend. vel ministris pro ministrorum reponend. ^f Sic in MS. L. Ethelredæ, vel potius Etheldredæ. ^g F. Edwardus. ^h Reges MS. ⁱ Sic. ^k Apud MS. ^l Wello scribitur supra lin. à manu Stovei ipsius. ^m Abscisum MS. ⁿ Sic. ^o Quo MS. ^p Necessariis MS. ^q 28. apud Capgravium. ^r Qua MS.

Eanfridus & Oswaldus *tantum filii* Ethelfridi ex Acca, filia
^a Ellæ regis ^b Deirorum.

Oswi, qui postea rex, filius Ethelfridi ex concubina.

^c Cadanus Scottus Ebbam amavit.

Ebba abbas Coludi urbis, i. e. Coldingham. Duo ⁸lympidi

fontes in ^d Coludi urbe. Coludi urbs 6. miliaribus distat à Berwico boream versus.

Ex vita S. Eadburgæ.

1085. Cantuariæ vero in cænobio scriptum reperi quod anno Domini 1085. ab archiepiscopo Lanfranco fuerunt de tumulis sanctarum Mildredæ & Edburgæ in Thanato insula elevata reliquiae, & in eccl: beati Gregorii, quam paulo ante Cantuariæ ad pauperum solamen constructam ditaverat, collocatae.

Ex ^e vita Edmundi martiris.

Edmundus & Edwoldus filii Alkmundi ^f ex Siuara.

Offa rex Est-Angl. peregre proficiscens ad cognatum suum Alkmundum, in Saxonia commorantem, pervenit, ibique Edmundum ^g ejus filium in heredem adoptavit.

Ex vita Edwoldi fratris Edmundi.

Edwoldus vitam heremiticam duxit, apud fontem argenteum in Dorsethir.

Offa S. Edwoldi translata ^h Cernelium procurante comite Almaro tempore Dunstani.

Almarus comes fundavit monasterium Cerneliense.

Ex vita Elfredæ.

Elfreda filia Ethelwoldi & Brightwinæ nata in Clara muni-
 Clara, Kings-clere ^{cipio}. Brightwina mortuo marito Claram dedit tempore Edgan
 in Southam-ⁱ regis monaster: Rumesiensi.
 ptonshire.

Elfreda autore Edgardo rege fit monacha ^k Rumesiæ sub Merwenna abbatissa. Successit Merwennæ Elwina, Elwinæ vero Elfreda. Elwina cognito adventu Swani Dani fugit cum fortunis Wintoniam. Rumesia à Swano deprædata.

In Warwickshire.

Fol. 96. b.

Prior: Wrokeshale. Mon: *nigræ*.

Prior: Hinewode. Mon: *nigræ*.

Abbat: Merivaus.

In Staffordshire.

Prior: Lappele, S. Remigii. Mon: *nigri*.

Prior: Fairwel. ^l Monachæ *nigræ*.

Prior: Briuern, S. Mariæ. Mon: *nigri*.

Prior: Briuern, S. Leonardi. Mon. *albæ*.

^a Ella MS. ^b Deiorum MS. ^c Eadanus Capgrav. ^d Coluadi MS. ^e Viac MS. ^f Est Siuaræ MS. ^g Eis MS. ^h Cernelinon MS. ⁱ Reges MS. ^k Rumesia MS. ^l Monachi MS.

In Dorsetshire.

Prior: Derlege, *vel* Greslege. *Can*: *nigri*.*Prior*: Dereby *S. Jacobi*. *Mon*: *nigri*.*Prior*: Dereby. *Mon*: *nigræ*.

In Yorkshire.

Castles: Sceltun, Kuningburgh, Fernelton.

In Richemontshire.

Abbat: Eglestun, *S. Mariæ*: *Can*: *albi*.*Prior*: Woderhale *sanctorum trium*. *Mon*: *nigri*.*Prior*: Inegelwde, *S. Mariæ*. *Mon*: *nigræ*.*Prior*: Marrig. *Mon*: *nigræ*.

In episcopatu Dunelmensi.

Prior: Mai *vel* Segelbreg. *Mon*: *nigræ*.*Prior*: Brenkeburgh. *Can*: *nigri*.

In a lineis reg: Scot:

Abbat: Mailros *S. Mar*: *Mon*: *albi*.*Abbat*: Drieburgh. *Can*: *albi*.

In Waullia: provinc. Landaven.

Prior: de Basselle.

In Banchoren: dioecesi.

Prior: de ^b Guisenæ. *Monac*: *albi*.In episcop. *S. Asaphe*:^c *Abbat*: de Hudham. *Mon*: *albæ*.Ex vita *S. Erkendwaldi*.*Erkenwaldus* & *Ethelburga*, ^d *ejus soror*, *nati in castro*, *sen villa*, *de Stallingeburg in Lindefea ex prosapia* ^e *Offæ regis* *East-Angliæ*.*Erkenwaldus filius* ^g *Offæ regis* ^h *Est-Angliæ*.*Erkenwaldus abbas* *Ceortefey*, *deinde episcopus* *London*.

Fol. 97. a.

Erkenwaldus ⁱ *fundator monasterii de Ceortefey* & *Berkinge*, *quæ suo patrimonio* ^k *ditavit*. *Hildelitha transmarina* *prima abbatissa de Berkynge*, & *institutrix Ethelburgæ*.^l *S. Erkenwoldus obiit apud Berkynge*. *Conflagravit Londonum tempore* ^m *Mauritii episcopi* *London*. *Ignis incepit à* *porta occident*: & *pervenit ad portam orientalem*.

From the West to the East.

Mauritius ⁿ *novæ ecclesiæ Paulinæ inceptor*. *Richardus episcopus Mauritii successor*, *muros ecclesiæ mirabiliter auxit*. *Richardus cæmeterium* ^o *Paulinæ ecclesiæ muro sepsit*.*Gilbertus Universale ex Altifiodoro civitate Galliæ vocatus* *fit episcopus* *London*. *Gilbertus tectum novo operi Paulinæ ecclesiæ* *London superimposuit*.*Translatum est corpus Erkenwaldi anno Dom. 1140. 14. die* *Novembris*. 1140.

^a Leeneis MS. ^b Sic. ^c Ablar: MS. ^d Eis MS. ^e Offa MS. ^f East-Anglia MS. ^g Offa MS. ^h Est-Anglia MS. ⁱ Founder MS. ^k Distavit MS. ^l Seint MS. ^m Mauricii MS. ⁿ None ecclesia Pauline MS. ^o Pawlia MS. ^{*} Forlam MS. ⁺ Sic. Ex

Ex vita S. *Ethelwoldi* episcopi *Vent.*
Ethelwoldus Wintoniæ natus.

Ex vita S. *Fiacrii.*
Fiacrius in Hibernia natus.

Ex vita *Finani* episcopi.
Finanus, qui & Winninus, Caprei & Lasaræ filius, in medra provinc: Hiberniæ natus.

Ex vita *Fremundi.*
Fremundus a Offæ regis & Batildæ filius.
Fremundus uno anno & dim: successit patri suo b Offæ vi.
venti in regno.

Fremondus relicto reg: ad quandam insulam c heremiticam
acturus vitam navigavit, sumptis secum 2. presbiteris, Burg-
hardo, qui d ejus vitam conscripsit, & Edbritho.

Inguar & Hubba in e Angliam venientibus, Offa Fremun-
dum late quærit & invenit.

Fremundus divino consilio Danis se opponit & vincit.

866.
 Fol. 97. b.

Ofwy dux exercitus Offæ invidens f gloriæ Fremundi, caput
g ei in sciliis amputavit quinto Id. Maii circa h annum Dom.
866. inter Uchington & Hareburebyry. Fremundi corpus se-
pultum apud Offa-churche intra domus regiæ septum. Sepul-
chrum Fremundi inventum in loco quo confluunt Charwelle &
Brademere. Ecclesia S. sacerdotum in ripa Charwell prope se-
pulchrum Fremundi; unde à quodam Adelberto translatus est una
cum S. Presbyteris ad i Redicum, ubi ab eo facta est ecclesia.

Ex k *Collectaneis Gervasii monachi Cantuari:*
de regibus l Angliæ.

Mylthrudis, quæ & Mildritha, monialis de Minstre in insula
Thanet.

Successit Ofredo in regno Northumbar: Ethelbertus, qui &
Etheldredus dictus est. Fuit filius Mollonis; qui Mollo &
Ethelwoldus dicebatur.

Cedwalla rex dedit S. Wilfrido quartam partem m insule
Veſtæ, & villam quæ dicitur Paggenham.

Ethelwolpus rex West-Sax. qui & Adulphus dictus est.

In hac nova foresta postmodum duo ejus filii Richardus in
collo, n Gulielmus in pectore sagittis confossi.

Monasterium de Wiltune captum o à Roberto comite Glo-
cestr: p quod incaſtellatum fuerunt à contra Stephani rege &
fratre ejus Henrico episcopo Winton. &c. ut Stephanus cum
fratre, relictis vasis argenteis, turpiter fugerit.

a Offa MS. b Offa vivente MS. c Heremitam MS. d Eis MS. e An-
 glia MS. f Gloria MS. g F. ejus infidiis amput. h Anno MS. i Re-
 ditu MS. k Collectum MS. l Anglia MS. m Insula MS. n Gulielmus
 MS. o Adjeci. p Forsan, quod incaſtellatum fuerat contra eum à Ste-
 phano rege &c.

Confirmata pax inter Stephanum & Henricum opera Gul. comitis Arundele.

Unde Eustachius, regis Stephani filius, pro pace inita iracundiæ felle commotus recessit à patre, & cum ^a in patrimonio S. Edmundi in die S. Laurentii serviret indignans ad mensam sedens, sanus effectus vitam finivit, & apud Faverlham sepultus est, sicut & mater Gul. ^b filius regis Stephani ^c junior de equo corruit super Berhamdune, & tibiam fregit.

Cænobium de Boxley consensu Stephani à Gul. de Ypra fundatum est.

Rex Henricus 2. applicuit in Penbroke, inde cum classe in Hiberniam ^d iturus.

Johannes rex cum Huberto archiepiscopo ^e Cantuariæ navem apud Shoreham conscendit habiturus colloquium cum rege Fraunce.

Hactenus ex collectaneis ^f Gervasii.

Fol. 98. 2.

Ex annalibus incerti auctoris.

Anno Dom. 1290. Gul. de Breosa senior obiit apud Findon, 1290. & sepultus est in monasterio de Sele.

Anno Dom. 1291. Joanna, filia regis Edwardi primi, & comitissa ^g Glocestriæ, Gilbertum filium suum primogenitum peperit apud Theokesbyri.

Anno Dom. 1292. 15. Cal. Apr. obiit apud Chilham Domina Isabella de Dovora, comitissa de Asshele. Sepulta est Cantuar: in ecclesia Christi. 1292.

Anno Dom. 1292. Non: Februarii obiit Ananias episcopus Assaphensis. Fuit de ord. Prædic. Eodem anno 8. Id. Apr: Leulinus de Bronfite electus in episcopum Assaphen: Fuit antecan: Assaphensis.

Anno Dom. 1294. rex Edwardus 1. constituit Guli. de Leyburne capitaneum navium suarum. 1294.

Anno Dom. 742. Cuthbertus archiepiscopus Cantuari: celebravit ^h concilium apud Clovesho, præsentem regem Ethelbalde. 742.

Anno Dom. 694. Withredus rex Cantia:, & Brightwaldus archiepiscopus Cantuar: celebraverunt concilium in Bakechild. 694.

Werbungia regina uxor Withredi. Alricus filius Withredi.

Ex libro Gervasii monachi Cantuar. de vitis archiepiscoporum Cantuar: ecclesiæ.

Augustinus præpositus monasterii quod est ad clivum Scauri Romæ à Greg: pont. Ro: 14. anno imper: Mauritii Au-

^a Forſan, in patrimonium S. Edmundi in die S. Laurentii ſerviret, indignans ad m. ſedens, inſanus effectus &c. ^b Fillius MS. ^c Junior MS. ^d Iturus MS. *Poteſt etiam legi, venturus.* ^e Cantuare navi MS. ^f Gervasius MS. ^g Gloceſtria MS. ^h Conſilium MS.

gusti in Britan: cum aliis monachis missus sociis ante omnibus circiter 40. Applicuit Augustinus in ^a Thaneto.

Augustinus Doroberniam veniens ^b permissu Ethelberti regis ecclesiam S. Martini celebrat, oratorium tunc temporis Berthæ reginæ.

Augustinus ^c jussu Gregorii consecratus in episcopum ab Eleutherio Arelatenli episcopo.

Augustinus in ecclesia Salvatoris Dorobern: monachos instituit.

Ethelbertus ^d instructu August: monasterium Petro & ^e Paulo extra muros Dorober: construxit, locum ^f videlicet ^g sepultura regum & archiepiscoporum Cantix.

Tria pallia tempore August: in Britan. à Gregor. pont. Ro. missa.

Fol. 98. b. August: sedit annis 16. Sepultus est in ecclesia Petri.

Successit Laurentius, qui tyrannidem Edbaldi filii Ethelberti metuens, relicturus Cantiam erat: sed divino oraculo monitus in Britan. ^h permansit, & Edbaldum regem ad Christianismum revocavit.

Sedit annis 5. Obiit 4. No. Febru. & sepultus est in ecclesia S. Petri Dorobern:

Millitus primus London. episcopus successit, vir pedibus æger, animo valens. Præfuit annis 5. Obiit 8. Call. Maii. Sepultus est Dorobern. in ecclesia S. Petri.

Successit Justus ⁱ prius episcopus Rosensis. Sedit annis 3. Obiit 4. Id. Novembar. sepultus Dorobern. in ecclesia S. Petri.

Successit Honorius. Hic ^k misit Felicem Burgund. ^l ut evang. prædicaret provinc. Orient. Angl.

Sedit Honorius annis 19. Obiit 2. Id. Octobar. Vacavit sedes anno uno, mensibus 6. Sepultus in ^m ecclesia S. Petri.

Successit Deus dedit de gente West-Sax. oriundus. Sedit ann. 10. Obiit 2. Id. Jul. Sepultus est in ecclesia S. Petri. Vacavit sedes ⁿ annis 3.

Successit ^o Theodorus. Hic Adrianum ab Ebroino dimissum fecit abbatem in monaster: Petri Dorobern. Omnes Britan: episcopi submittebant se Theodoro. Sedit annis 22. Obiit anno ætatis suæ 88. Sepultus est in ^p monasterio Petri & ^q Pauli Dorobern.

Successit Brightwaldus abbas Raculf monasterii, quod est juxta flu: ^r Gearland. Consecratus est à Godwino Galliarum metropolitano. Sedit annos 37. & menses 6. Obiit quinto Id. Januarii.

^a Sic. ^b Permissa MS. ^c In sm Gregorii MS. ^d F. Instinctu. ^e Pawle MS. ^f Videlicet MS. ^g F. sepultura. ^h Primansit MS. ⁱ F. Primus ^k Misit MS. ^l At MS. ^m Ecclesie MS. ⁿ Anno MS. ^o Theodorus MS. ^p Monasterie MS. ^q Pawli MS. ^r Sic.

Successit Tatwinus *presbiter monasterii* Brindun in provinc. Merc. *Sedit annis* 3. *Obiit* 3. *a* *Calend.* August.

Successit *b* Nothelinus *presbiter* London. & *c* *monachus*. *Sedit annis* quinque. *Obiit* 16. *Cal.* Novembris. *Sepultus est* Doroberniæ in *d* ecclesia Petri & *e* Pauli.

f *Successit* Cuthebertus *prius episcopus* Hereforden: *Hic ædificavit g* *facellum* S. Joannis in orient: *parte ecclesiæ* Petri, & *sepulchrum sibi suisque successoribus*. *Sedit annis* 17. *Obiit* 7. *Call.* *h* Novembris. *sepultus in ecclesia* S. Joannis quam ipse *construxit*.

Successit *i* Bregwius. *Sedit annis* 3. *Obiit* 8. *Call.* Septembar. *Fol.* 39. *a.* *sepultus in sacello* S. Joannis.

Successit Lambertus *abbas ecclesiæ* S. Augustini Doroberniæ. *Sinodus celebrata apud* Chealchite. *Sedit* Lambertus *annis* 5. *Obiit* 4. *k* Decembris. *Sepultus est in ecclesia* S. *l* Joannis Baptiste Doroberniæ.

m *Successit* Athelardus *quidam abbas*. *Hic recuperavit palatium sedi n* *sua* ab Offa rege *ablatum ac* Lichefildensi *ecclesiæ* *o* *collatum*. *Celebravit p* *concilium apud* Clovelho. *Sedit annis* 13. *Sepultus est in ecclesia* S. Joannis Bapt. Dorobern.

Successit Wulfredus. *Hic dedit quasdam terras q* Werebardo *cognato suo, quas ille r* *moriturus ecclesiæ* Cantuar: *restituit*. *Sedit annis* 38. *Sepultus est* Dorobern.

f *Successit* Flegildus *abbas electus* 7. *Call.* Maii, *ordinatus* v. *Id.* Jul. *Obiit* 3. *Call.* Septembar.

Successit Chelnothus *Cantuar: r* *ecclesiæ, id est, prior, decanus, electus* 3. *Call.* Jul. *u* *consecratus eodem anno* vi. *Call.* Septem. *Hic primis episcopatus annis* quinque tantum *w* *monachos habuit in sua eccl: ceteris peste consumptis*.

Dani hoc tempore *x* *Cantiam vastabant*. *Presbyteri & clerici y* in *missi monachus psallebant in choro* Cantuar: *Sedit annis* 41. *Sepultus est* Dorobern:

Successit Athelredus *primo monachus* Cantuar: *postea episcopus z* Wiltonienfis. *Sedit annis* 18. *Obiit anno Dom.* 893. *Vacavit sedes* 2. *ann.*

Successit Plegemundus, *qui in Cestria insula, quæ dicitur ab incolis Plegmundesham, per annos plurimos heremiticam duxerat vitam*.

Septem ecclesias episcopis destitutas episcopis insignivit. *Sedit ann.* 34. *Sepultus est* Dorobern. in *ecclesia Christi*.

a Callend. MS. *b* Sic. *c* Monachus MS. *d* Ecclesie MS. *e* Pawlli MS. *f* Successyd MS. *g* Sacellus MS. *h* Novembre MS. *i* Sic. *k* Decembri MS. *l* Joannes Baptista Doroberni MS. *m* Successyt MS. *n* Sua MS. *o* Collatum MS. *p* Consilium MS. *q* Sic. *r* Morturus MS. *s* Successyt MS. *t* Forfan, ecclesiæ decanus, id est, prior, &c. *u* Consecrato MS. *w* Monachi MS. *x* Cantrani MS. *y* Forte, immixti monachis psallebant &c. *z* Sic.

- a* Successit Wulfelmus Wellensis *b* episcopus. Sedit ann. 13.
r Successit Odo Scireburn : episcopus, qui cum esset clericus, habitum monachialem suscepit. Hic pellicem ab aula Edwini regis facie candenti ferro notavit. Hic transtulit reliquias *c* Wilridi à Ripensi ecclesia Cantuar :
 Hic tectum Cantuar : ecclesie vetustate corruptum reparavit. Incertum quot annis sedit.
 Fol. 99. b. Successit *d* Elfius episcopus Winton. cognomento Lippe.
e Obiit inter eundum Romam in Alpibus.
 Successit Brightelmus Dorsetensis episcopus. Hic parum idoneus visus postea Dorsetensem repetit ecclesiam.
 Successit Dunstanus Wigorn : episcopus. Sedit annis 33. Obiit
 988. 988. anno ætatis sue *f* 70.
 Successit Ethelgarus *g* Selesigenfis episcopus. Sedit an. 1. mensibus 3.
 Successit Siricus episcopus Wiltunienfis. Sedit annis 5. Sepultus est Dorobern.
 Successit Elfricus Shireburnensis episcopus. Sedit annis 11.
 Successit Elphegus natalibus clarus monachus de Deorhurfte,
 1006. *h* electus anno Dom. 1006. ætatis *i* sue anno 53. Hujus tempore direpta & tota miserrime spoliata à Danis Cantuaria, ac postea concremata.
k Finianus abbas S. Augustini ahire permittitur. Goduinus episcopus captus, & Leofruna abbatissa monasterii S. *l* Mildrethæ. Elphegus *m* archiepiscopus captus, & carcere septem mensibus detentus, & deinde à Thrum Dano occisus 13. Call. Maii.
n Sedit ann. 6. mensibus 7. Sepultus primo London. in *o* ecclesia S. Pauli, postea translatus Cantuari :
p Successit Livingus Wellensis episcopus. *q* Sedit ann. 7. Egelnothus decanus Cantuari : ecclesie successit. Decani nomen tempore Anselmi mutatum in nomen Prioris. Sedit ann. 17. Obiit 4. Call. Novembar. Sepultus est in ecclesia Christi.
 Successit *r* Eadfinnus episcopus Wentanus, capellanus *s* Haraldi regis. Sedit ann. 11. Obiit 5. Call. Novembar.
 Successit Robertus, genere Normannus, episcopus London. ante monachus Gemeticensis. Sedit ann. 2.
 Stigandus, quondam Australium Sax. episcopus, postea invasor Winton. *t* sedis, invasit *u* sedem Cantuar: Roberto adhuc vivente. Sedit ann. 18. Obiit Winton. in carcere. *w* Vacavit sedes 2. annis.
 Successit Lanfrancus abbas Cadomen : natione Langoberdus, filius Harebaldi & Rosæ.

a Successit MS. *b* Episcopis MS. *c* Sic. *d* Sic. *e* Obiit MS. *f* Sic rescripsi. 7. tantummodo in MS. *g* Selesigenfes MS. *h* Dectus MS. *i* Sua MS. *k* Sic. *l* Mildretha MS. *m* Archiepiscopus MS. *n* Sedet MS. *o* Ecclesie S. Paule, postia MS. *p* Successit MS. *q* Sedet MS. *r* Sic. *s* Haraldy reges MS. *t* Seis MS. *u* Dedem MS. *w* Vacuit MS.

Celebravit Lanfrancus 6. *concilia*, *primum* Wintonia, 2. Lon-Fol. 100. a, don. 3. Wintonia. 4. London. 5. Claudia. 6. Glocestria.

Lanfrancus *renovavit ecclesiam Christi* Cantuari:

^a Lanfrancus *reparavit* ^b *ecclesiam S. Andreæ apud* Rochester.

Lanfrancus *reparavit* ^c *ecclesiam S. Albani*.

Lanfrancus *ecclesiam S. Gregorii extra* Cantuari: & *hospitale à d fundamentis inchoavit*.

Lanfrancus *ecclesiam S. Nicholai ad occidentem* Cantuariæ, & *hospitale e leproforum fecit*. ^f *Sedit annis* 19. *Obiit* 5. *Call.* Jun. *Sepultus est in ecclesia Christi* Cantuar: *Vacavit sedes ann.* 4.

^g *Successit* Anselmus *abbas Beccensis*. *Natus in* ^h *Augusta civitate patre* Gundulpho, *matre* Ermenberga. *Consecratus anno Dom.* 1093. *Discordia inter regem & Anselmum pro* 1093. *auctoritate Ro. pont.*

Anselmus ⁱ *exulâtiqua refutavit accipere pallium à manu regis*. *Restitutus sedi* Anselmus. *Sedit annis* 16. *Obiit* 11. *Call.* Maii *in anno Dom.* 1109. *ætatis suæ anno* 76.

Successit Radulphus *Rotensis episcopus*, *quondam* Sagienfis *abbas*. *Successit* Radulpho *in Rotensi sede* Ernulphus *abbas de Burgo*. *Lis magna inter* Thurstanum ^k *archiepiscopum* Ebora: & Radulphum Cantuar. *Sedit annis* 8. *mensibus* 6. *Obiit* 3. ^l *Calend.* Novembar.

Successit Gul. Corbuil *can. S. Ofithes*. *Ab* Honorio *pont. Ro. factus est legatus in* Anglia & *Scotia*. ^m *Collegium clericorum* Dovariæ *suppressit*, & *novum cœnobium monachorum in australi parte oppidi pro eo construxit*. *Sedit ann.* 15. *Obiit* Cantuar. 6. *Call.* ⁿ *Decembris*. *Vacavit sedes* ^o *annis* 2.

Successit Theobaldus *abbas Beccensis*. *Tempore* ^p *Theobaldi propter* ^q *litē inter eum & Henricum episcopum* Winton: *fratrem regis Stephani de titulo* ^r *legati*, *advenerunt multi caussidici in* Angliam. *Tunc primus horum* ^s *magister* Vacarius *in Oxenfordia legem docuit*.

Lambertus *primus abbas de* Boxley. Claribaldus *primus ab-* Fol. 100. b, *bas de* Fauresham. *Exulat* Theobaldus *ob depositionem* Gul. Ebora: *pont. in Remensi concilio*.

Redit Theobaldus *ad sedem mortuo rege* Stephano. ^t *Sedit* Theobaldus *ann.* 22. *Obiit* 14. *Call.* Maii *anno Dom.* 1161. 1161. *Sepultus est in ecclesia Christi*.

^u *Successit* Thomas Beket *archiepiscopus* Cantuar: ^x *san-*

^a Lanfrancus MS. ^b Ecclesia MS. ^c Ecclesia MS. ^d Fundamentis MS. ^e Leprosorum MS. ^f Sedit MS. ^g Successit MS. ^h Augusta MS. ⁱ F. exulat, quia recusavit accipere pallium MS. ^k Archiepiscopus MS. ^l Callend. MS. ^m Collegium MS. ⁿ Decembre MS. ^o Anno MS. ^p Theobaldi MS. ^q Letem MS. ^r Legatus MS. ^s Magister MS. ^t Sede MS. ^u Successit MS. ^x An secretarius (vel iusticiarius) & cancellarius regis?

tuar: & cancellar: regis. Sedit ann. 9. Obiit 4. ^a Calend. Januarii.

^b Successit Richardus natione Norman: monach: Cantuar: & Prior Doverensis cœnobii.

Godefridus episcopus S. Asaph resignavit annulum episcop: Richardo Cantuar: in ^c concilio Westmonaster:

Richardus regio edicto canon: seculares expulit ab Waltham, & can. regulares induxit. Sedit ann. 10. mensibus 8. Obiit apud Hallinges. Sepultus in ecclesia Christi in oratori beata Mariæ.

Successit Baldewinus episcopus Wigorn: antea abbas de Forda Balduinus Exoniæ ex infimo genere natus.

Balduinus à Barptolemeo episcopo Exon. factus archid. Exon.

Baldinus fit monachus in Forda, & postea abbas.

Mortuo Rogero episcopo Wigorn: successit Balduinus.

Consilio Baldewini omnes episcopi Angliæ studebant monachos ab ^d ecclesiis cathedralibus expellere, & clericos ^e introducere.

Baldewinus novam ecclesi: Cantuar: fabricavit, ^f statim ab eccle: monachorum, ubi jussit clericos suos 8 domos 7. mansuarias facere.

Baldwinus monachos Cantuar: duriter tractat.

Ecclesia à Balduino incepta Cantuariæ, & domus mansuaria eidem ^h adjunctæ demolitæ. Baldwinus lapideam ecclesiam apud Lamhith prope London: incepit, & domus mansuarias ibidem pro ⁱ clericis suis fabricavit. Sedit ^k annis. 7. mensibus 11. Obiit in obsidione civitatis Acon, & ibidem sepultus est. Capella de Hakington, opus Balduini Cantuar: jussu Celestini pont: Ro: demolita est.

Successit ^l Hubertus primo ecclesiæ Eboræ: decanus, postea episcopus Saresbirienfis.

Fol. 101. a. Hubertus Sarisberi: episcopus apud Acon in omnium oculis ^a graciosus, & in re militari adeo magnificus ut & regi Richardo esset admirandus. Erat enim statura præcerus, consilio providus, ingenio callens, licet non ^m eloquio pollens. Cum præfecto quondam Angliæ Ranulpho de Glanvilla quodammodo regnum Angl. regebat, eo quod ipsius maxime consilio idem Ranulphus frueretur. Sepelivit Balduinum apud Acon. Capella de Lambith jussu pont: Ro. solo tenus complanata. Hic Hubertus Cantuar: ⁿ infestiss. fuit Giraldo archiepiscopo Menevensi, qui pro pallio ^o ecclesiæ Menevensi restituendo strenue

^a Called MS. ^b Successit MS. ^c Concillio MS. ^d Ecclesiæ cathedr. MS. ^e Intruducere MS. ^f An separatam? ^g Dedem 7. MS. ^h Adjuncta MS. ⁱ Clericus MS. ^k Anno MS. ^l Habertus MS. ^m Eloqui MS. ⁿ Infestiss: fuit Giralde MS. ^o Ecclesiæ Menevensi ecclesiæ restitrenue aborabat Roma. MS.

laborabat Romæ. Sedit annis 11. mens. 8. ^a diebus 12. Obiit
3. Id. Jul. in villa de Tenham.

Haftenus ex Gervasio.

Vacavit sedes an. 1. mens. 11. diebus 16.

Successit Stephen Langton. Sedit ann. 22. diebus 23.

Hic prius erat Ro. ecclesie presbyter Card: & ab Innocen-
tio 3. Ro: pont: consecratus anno Dom. 1227.

Vacavit sedes anno 1. & dim. mense, diebus 12.

Successit Richardus cog: Magnus. Sedit annis 2. Vacavit
^b sedes anno 1. ebdomadibus 18.

Hic prius erat cancellarius Lincoln: Obiit anno Dom. 1231.

^c Successit Edmundus. Sedit ann. 8. Vacavit sedes ann. 3.
mens. 2. diebus 3. Hic prius erat thesaur.

Successit Bonifacius. Sedit annis 26. mensibus 6. diebus 18.
Vacavit sedes ^d annis 2. ebdomad: 10. diebus 3.

Successit Robertus de Kilwardby. Sedit ann. 6. Vacavit 45.
^e septimanis & diebus 3.

Hic fuerat ante de ord. Præd: Factus est à Gregor: 10.
pont: Ro. archiepiscopus Cantuar: Viterbi: postea Card:
Portuensis factus à Nicholao 3. pont: Ro.

Johannes Pecham de ord: min: successit. Sedit ann. 13. &
45. ^f septimanis, diebus 2. g Vacavit sedes anno 1.

Successit Robertus de Winchelsey. Sedit ann. 19. Vacavit
sedes mens. 9. & sept. una. Obiit anno Dom. 1313. Fuerat
prius. ^h archid. Essex.

Successit Galterus Reginalds. Sedit ann. 13. mens. 10.
diebus 3.

ⁱ Hic prius fuerat thesaur: regis Angliæ, & Wigorn. epif-
copus similiter, & cancellar: Dom. ^k regis. Vacavit sedes
mens. 6. sept. 3. & die una usque ad 6. Call. Jun. anno Dom.
1338.

Simon Mephram successit. Sedit 5. ann. 4. mens. & 17. die-
bus. Vacavit sedes 4. mens. diebus 10. Fol. 101. b.

Johannes de Strateford successit. Sedit 11. ann. 6. mens. 3.
sept. 4. diebus. Vacat eccle. 3. mens. & 11. diebus.

Successit Johannes Ufford electus & confirmatus. Sedit 6.
mensibus & 4. diebus. Vacavit sedes 2. mens. 3. ^l diebus.

Successit Thomas Bredwardine. Sedit 5. sept. & 4. diebus.
Vacavit sedes 4. mens. diebus 2.

^m Successit Simon Iselepe. Sedit ann. 18. mens. 4. diebus 13.
Vacat sedes 6. mensibus, 3. sept. 4. ⁿ diebus. Hic prius erat can:
Cicestrensis.

^a Dies MS. ^b Sede MS. ^c Successit MS. ^d Anno MS. ^e Septemn
MS. ^f Septimam MS. ^g Vacavit MS. ^h Archid. MS. ⁱ His MS. ^k Re-
ges MS. ^l Die MS. ^m Successit MS. ⁿ Die MS.

^a *Successit Simon Langham primo abbas Westmonaster: & episcopus Eliensis. Sedit annis 2. sept. 3. Urbanus 5. pont. Ro. elegit hunc in card: 10. Call. Octobar. quo tempore resignavit archiep. Cantuar. Vacavit sedes 7. sept. & die 1.*

Successit Gul. de Whitlesey episcopus Rofensis, postea Wigorn: Translatus fuit Cantuar: per Urbanum 5. pont: Ro: Sedit ann. 5. mens. 8. dies 14.

^b *Vacavit eccle: mens: 11. sept. 3. dies 3.*

Simon de Sudbyri successit prius episcopus London. translatus per Gregorium 11. pont. Ro: Sedit ann. 6. ^c dep. ^b 6. diebus. Securi percussus fuit apud turrim London. à seditiosis. Vacavit sedes 4. mens. & 16. diebus.

Successit Gul. Courteney, filius comitis Devon. prius episcopus Hereforde, 2. London. Sedit ^d annis 15. mens. 11. ^e diebus 2. Vacavit sedes 3. mensibus & 3. diebus.

Successit Thomas Arundell primo Elien. episcopus. Sedit ann. 17.

Successit Henri. Chicheley ^f legum doctor, prius cancellar. Sarum, & à Gregor. 12. pont. Ro. episcopus ^g Meneventis factus. ^h Sedit annis 29. Obiit anno Dom. 1443. 2. Id. April. Johannes Stratford successit.

Ex chronico incerti autoris.

Post Kereticum Cadwanus rex Venendtorum sublimatus in regem Angliæ. Bellum Cairlegion in quo Silla filius Kennan cecidit.

Fol. 102. a. *Cadwallo filius Cadwani patri in regno successit.*

Depulsus Cadwallo ab Edwino Armorican petiit, & reversus Edwinum interfecit & regnavit.

Cadwalarus filius Cadwallonis regnat in Britan.

ⁱ Cænobium S. Davidis incensum.

Ivor Cadwaladri filius successit. Obiit Cadwalladrus anno Dom. 689.

^k Beli filius Elphini moritur.

Bellum apud Heyl in Cornubia.

Bellum Gard Mailanc.

Bellum Pentun. In his bellis regnante Ivor Britones ^l vice-runt Saxones.

Beda moritur qui hunc librum ^m annalium composuit.

Talagarn rex Pictorum occiditur à Britonibus.

Tuder ap Hely moritur.

Pascha mutatur apud Britones ab Elbodo homine Dei.

^a Successit MS. ^b Vacuit MS. ^c An sept. 5. ^d Anno MS. ^e Dies MS. ^f Legem MS. ^g Meneventus MS. ^h Sedis MS. ⁱ Senobium MS. ^k Sic. ^l Interunt MS. ^m annati MS.

Sermana *filius* Idwalli *moritur*. *Vastatio* Britonum *dextralium* ab Offa rege Saxonum. *Vastatio* Britonum ab Offa *in estate*.

Vastatio Rienneth ab Offa.

Bellum Rudelan.

Mareduc *rex* Demetarum *obiit*.

Cradauc *rex* a Venedotiæ à Saxonibus *jugulatur*.

Arthen *rex* Keredigiaun *obiit*.

Reyn *rex* Demetarum, & Cadel *rex* Powisæ *moriuntur*.

Elbodus *episcopus* b Venedotiæ *obiit*.

Combustio Meneviæ.

Owein *filius* Mareduc *obiit*.

Degannoe *ictu fulminis* c *comburitur*.

Bellum inter Howell & Kenan, *sed vicit* Kenan.

Hoel *iterum* *pugnauit* cum Kenan, & *expulit* eum de Monia *insula*.

Hoel de Monia *iterum* *expulsus* est à Kenan.

Kenan *moritur*.

Saxones *vastant* montes Eriri.

Bellum LLannays.

Saxones d *artem* de Gannoe *vastaverunt*.

Howell *moritur*.

e Sadurmien *episcopus* Menevenfis.

Merhin *moritur*.

Fol. 102. b.

Bellum Citil.

Bellum Finant.

Ithail *rex* *moritur*.

Meuric à Saxonibus *occiditur*.

Monia *vastatur* à gentilibus.

Eygen *rex* Poiseæ Romæ *obiit*.

Eugenius
rex.

Matufalem *moritur*.

Urbs Eboraci *vastatur*.

Gogaun *rex* Keredigiaun f *mergitur*.

Honis *episcopus* Menevenfis *moritur*.

Bellum in g Mone.

Rodricus & *filius* ejus *occiduntur*.

Bellum Conny, i. e. Dial Rodri.

Howell Romæ *obiit*.

Hincid *moritur*.

Anaraud cum Saxonibus *vastavit* Keredigiaun.

Mervin *rex* *filius* h Rodricia gentilibus *occiditur*.

Bellum dy Nerth.

Affer fit *episcopus* Britann.

Affer fit
episcopus.

a Venedotia MS. b Venedotia MS. c Comburatur MS. d F. arcem.

e Sic. f Mergiter MS. g Sic. h Sic.

Cadel *filius* Rodrici *moritur*.

Othyr *venit in* Britan.

Anaraud *rex moritur*.

Cledaun *filius* Cadel *occiditur*.

Bellum dinas Newith.

Howell *rex filius* Cadell Romam *perrexit & obiit*.

Grifin *filius* Owein *occiditur*.

Hinerd *filius* Cledanc *moritur*.

Adelstanus *rex Sax. moritur*.

Cadel *filius* Artnail *moritur*.

Idwal *filius* Rodrici ^a & *ejus jugulatur à* Saxon :

Lunvert *episcopus Menevensis moritur*.

Kengen ^b *filius* Elifed *veneno c* *extinguitur*.

Enenris *episcopus moritur*.

Morcleis *episcopus moritur*.

Fol. 103. 2. Howell *rex Britonum cog: bonus moritur cui successit d* *ejus filius* Owein.

Jago & Jenaf *fili* Idwalli, quos Howel bonus à regno *expulerat, pugnant cum* Owyn *juxta* Hautecharno & *vincunt*.

Vastatio Dynet à *filiis* Idwalli. Rodricus *filius* Howell *moritur*.

Bellum juxta Nant Conny *inter e* *filios* Idwalli & Hoëli.

Edwine *filius* Howel *moritur*.

Anarud *filius* Guiridith *occiditur*.

Rodricus *filius* Idwalle *moritur*.

Jenaf *filius* Idwalle à Jagone *fratre incarceratur*.

Einiaun *filius* Owein *vastavit* Gowher.

Jago *expulsus à reg: suo, & Howel rex post eum*.

Einiaun *iterum vastavit* Goher.

Menuc *filius* Idwalli *occiditur*.

Vastatio Dynet & Meneviæ à Godifric *filio* Haroldi.

Justinianus. Einiaun *pugnavit contra* Sax: & Alfre *eorum ducem, & contra* Howell *filium* Jenaf, & *multos ex eis interfecit. Sed* Einiaun *ab optimatibus de* Guent *dolo occiditur. Howel filius* Jenaf ^f *occiditur*.

Mariduc *filius* Owein *interfecit* Cadwalan *filium* Jonab, & *ejus regnum possedit*.

Godifric *filius* Haroldi *cum g* *nigris gentibus vastavit* Menaw.

Owein *filius* Howel *moritur. Gentiles vastaverunt* Meneviam, Lanpader & Landroch.

Mareduc *cenfum reddidit h* *nigris gentibus*.

Mareduc *vastavit* Maishineid.

Owein *vastavit* Dynet & Cairdigan.

^a Sic. ^b Fillius MS. ^c Extinguitur MS. ^d Eis MS. ^e Felios MS.
^f Occiditer MS. ^g Sic. ^h Sic.

Bellum inter filios Meuric & Marienc. Vicerunt filii Meuric. Teudur filius Eyniaun ^a *occiditur.*

Mareduc filius Owein moritur.

Menevia vastatur à gentilibus, & Morgenew episcop. occiditur.

Kenan filius Howell occiditur. Menevia vastatur à Saxo-
nibus, Edric & Ubric.

Aidan filius Bledkenrid cum 4. filiis ^b *à Lewelno occiditur.*

Lewelin filius Sifille rex Venedotiæ pugnavit contra Reyn, ^{Fol. 103. b.}
qui dicebat se esse filium Mariduc, & devictus est Reyn in ^{Sifille rex.}
hostio Guili.

Eilaph venit in Brytanniam, & vastavit Dynet & Mene-
viam. Lewelin moritur.

Roodrich reg. dextral: Britonum tenuit.

Keinan filius Sifille occiditur.

Sifille.

Rederch filius Gestine occiditur.

Jacob & filii Brwin, i. e. Howel & Mereduc, tenuerunt reg.

Mareduc filius Edwyn ^d *à filii Kenan occiditur.*

Cradauch filius Redric ab Anglis occiditur.

Sweyn rex Angliæ moritur.

Gentiles tenuerunt ^e *Meuric filium Howel.*

Jacob rex Venedotiæ occiditur, pro quo Grifin ap LLuelin
reg: & Howelum filium Edwin expulit.

Herbin episcopus Meneven: moritur.

Bellum Pencader in quo victor fuit Grifin.

Grifin captus fuit à gentilibus Dulyn.

Howel filius Edwyni acceptis 20. navibus gentilium coronatus
est, & cepit desolare Cambriam, cui obviavit Grifith filius
LLuelin, & commisso bello in ostio Teyni cecidit Howel.

Tota dextralis patria Cambr: metu gentilium.

Grifin fil. Lewelni interfecit Grifith fil. Redric.

Destructio Herford à Grifino. Filius Harold vastavit re-
giones Angli: auxilio Grifin.

Owein filius Grifithe moritur.

Griphin filius Lewelini rex Britonum occiditur.

Joseph episcopus Meneven: moritur.

Bellum inter Bledyn & Rualam, filios Cinnin, & Mareduc
& Idwal, filios Grifini.

Rualan occiditur. Bledyn regnavit.

Mareduc, filius Owein, à Cradac, filio Grifin, & à Francis
occiditur super ripam Remey.

Franci vastaverunt Cairdigan. Menevia & Bangor vastatae ^{Normanni.}
à gentilibus. Gentiles nunc pro Danis, nunc Hibernis ponit.

Bledus episcopus Meneven: moritur. Successit Fulgentius. ^{Fol. 104. a.}
Franci iterum vastaverunt Cairdigan.

^a Occiditur MS. ^b Sic. ^c Sic. ^d F. filiis. ^e Mauritius supra lin.

Bledin filius Kennin dolo malignorum de Estratewy à Res filio Owein occiditur, cui successit Traharin, filius Craudauc ejus consobrinus, reg: Venodotix tantum tenens.

Res & Redric filii Craudauc dextralem Britann. ^a tenuerunt.

Redric filius Craudauc dolo occiditur à consobрино suo Meirchanri.

Bellum Pullgudic, in quo Traharn rex Venedot: ^b victori & tota familia Res cecidit. In fine hujus anni Res & Howel ejus frater à Craudauc, filio Grifni, occiduntur.

Fulgenus episcopat: Meneven: reliquit & Abraham accepit. Res filius Teuder incepit reg.

Meneva à gentilibus vastata, & Abraham episcopus occisus.

Fulgenius sedem Menevensensem repetit.

Bellum montis Carn, in quo Traharn filius Craudauc, & Craudauc fil Grifin, & Meilir fil: Rualan, & Res filius Teuder, & Grifin frater Einiaun, & Jacob occiduntur.

Gul. rex Angliæ ^c Menevia peregre venit.

Res filius Teudir de reg. suo expellitur à filiis Bledith, i. e. Maduc, Cadugaun, & Ririd.

Res Hibern: petiit, & cum ^d classe rediit, & in bello à Penletheren filii Bledith ceciderunt.

Scrinium S. David ablatum ^e ea Menevia spoliata.

Obiit Sulgeng episcopus Meneven. 75. anno ætatis suæ.

Res filius Teuder à Francis, qui in ^f Brecheniane habitabant, occiditur.

^e Tunc Dynet vastatur à Cadugana, filio Bledr.

Franci invadunt Keredigaun & Dynet, & castella in eis firmaverunt.

Walli tempor. Gul. Juni: Francorum castella in Nor-Wallia g diruunt, & in Cairdigan & Dynet ^h exceptus Penbroc & Rydcors. Franci devastant Coher. Kidwelli, Estratewi, Kairdi-

gan, Dynet & Estratewi Depte ⁱ veniam i serunt.

Gul. filius Baldwini, qui jussu regis Gul: castellum Ridcors fundavit, moritur, & castellum deseritur.

Fol. 104. b.

Brechnauc, Guent & Guenlinne ^k jugum Franc. respuunt. Franci ædificant castella in Brekniauc.

Provinc. Pembroc à Wallis vastata.

Gerarodus dapifer de Pembroc fines Meneviæ vastat.

Walli ^l defendunt Monam contra duos Hugones comites.

Comites castra construunt in Mona.

^a F. tenuerunt. ^b Sic. ^c Sic. ^d An classe? ^e F. &c. ^f Sic in MS. An. Brecheniauc? ^g F. diruunt. ^h F. exceptis. ⁱ An petunt? ^k Jun- gum MS. ^l Defundunt MS.

Mag: rex Norwegiæ pugnat cum consulibus.

Caducan fil: Bledin à Francis partem Walliæ accipit.

Lewelin filius Cadugaun ab hominibus de a Brechauc occiditur.

Grifin filius Kenan Moniam obsedit. Rikewarth filius Suhen episcopus moritur.

lupus

Hugo Crassius urbis Legionum comes b moritur, cui Rogerus ejus filius successit. Hugo Crassus comes Castrensis.

Gronoe fil. Cadugaun obiit.

Jornerth fil: Bledin cepit fratrem suum Mareduth, & in carcerem trussit, tempore Henrici i.

Jornerth fil. Bledin captus est ab hominibus regis Angliæ apud Slopesberiam, decus & solamen Britanniae.

Owein fil. Edwini obiit.

Howell filius Gronoe à Richardo filio Bleduerin expulsus prædas agit. Howel fil. Gronoe dolose à Francis apud Ried- Ryedeors castel.

Maurici

cors, & à Googaun filio Meric occisus.

Meuric & Grifin fill: Traharyn ab Oweno d filio Cadugaun occisi.

Mareduc filius Cartere evasit. Flandrenses ad Ros venerunt.

Geraldus dapifer firmavit castellum de Kilgarran.

Castellum Kenarth ab Owein filio Cadugaun destruitur.

Quamobrem expulsus est ad Hibern: sed eodem anno obiit.

Jornerth filius Bledin jussu regis Angliæ de carcere c liberatus in patriam rediit.

Oweyn filius Cadugaun, & Mereduc filius Ridir, combusserunt Merionith.

Owein fecit irruptiones de Cairdigan in Flandrenses. Quapropter Cairdigan f à missit, & Gilberto filio Richardi traditur.

Owein & Madauc expulsi Hibern: petunt; sed Madauc rediit & latuit in silvis.

Jornerth à Madauc nepote suo interficitur, & ab eodem Madauc Cadugaun suus avunculus interficitur. Fol. 105. a.

Owein rediit ab Hibern: & g terram suam à rege Angl. recepit.

Madauc filius Ridir à familia Mariduc tenetur, & traditur Owein, à quo oculis privatus est.

Wilfridus episcopus Menevenlis moritur. Successit Bernardus Normannus.

Grifin filius Res fecit irruptiones in h Flandrenses

Grifin filius Res Arberth castellum invasit & destruxit, & villam de Cairmardin combussit, & Owein filius Craudauc ibi occiditur.

a Sic. b Moriter MS. c Sic. d Filli MS. e Libertatus MS. f F. amittit. g Terrum MS. h Flandrensis MS.

Bellum geritur apud castell : Aberyscoite.

Owein à Flandrensis in Estrate Brunns occiditur.

Einaun fil: Cadugaun, & Grifith filius Mariduc castellum Venderaith, quod est Kymener, fregerunt, & terram ^a ejus obtinuerunt.

Gilbertus filius Richardi moritur.

Bellum Mays Mayn Kembro, in quo Lynnarth filius Owein cecidit. Howell fil: ibi vulneratus postea obiit.

Grifin filius Mariduc occidit Ithail fratrem Ridir consobrinum suum.

Cadwalaun fil. interfecit 3. avunculos suos, filios Owein, Gronoe, Ridir & Mailer.

Morgan fil: Cadugaun occidit fratrem suum Mareduc.

Grifith filius Res ab Henrico rege à terra sua expulsus.

Morgan filius Cad, qui ob fratricidium Hierosoly: petiit, in silva Cipres moritur.

Maraduc filius Linnarth à Jennab filio Owein occiditur.

Jarnorth filius Lywarth à Lewelin filio Owein occiditur.

Lewelin filius Owein à Mariduc filio Bledin oculis & testiculis privatus.

^b Jenudb frater Owein à consobrinis suis filiis Lennarth occiditur.

Madauc frater Lennarch à Meuric filio Meuric consobrinum suo interficitur.

Meuric filius Meuric ^c oculis privatus.

Jornerth filius Owein ^d occiditur.

Cadwalaun filius Grifin à consobrinum suo Cadugan fratre Gronoe occiditur.

Grifith frater Res cum omnibus ducibus ^e Canbr: pugnavit contra Francos & Flandrenses apud Aberteyni & vicit. Sinan fil: Owein ibi occiditur. Owein & Cadwalader fill: Grifin combusserunt castellum Estrat Meuric; & postea ^f ad tuct^g Anaraud & Cadel & Grifin fratribus destruxerunt castell: de Cairmardin. Postea venerunt cum 15. navibus gentilibus plenis ad Aberteyni, & treugas fecerunt ad tempusculum.

Gentiles spoliaverunt ecclesias de Landedoch & Seint Dogmaele.

Kenricus filius Owein occiditur ab Howell fratre Mareduc.

Mareduc filius Howell ^g à filiis Bledin fil: Guin.

Howell frater Mariduc ^h occisus à Res filio Howell.

Anaraud frater Griffin occisus à familiaribus Cadwaladar.

Mors Milonis comitis Herefordia.

Mylo Herford: comes ictu sagittae militis dum cervum perteret occisus.

^a Eis MS. ^b Sic. ^c Oulus MS. ^d Occidetur MS. ^e F. Cambriae. ^f Forfan, adjunctis. ^g Deest occiditur. ^h Occisa MS.

Owein & Cadwalader concordati.

^a Prima fundatio monach: de Albalauda per Bernardum episcopum Menevensem, qui dedit eis locum apud Trefgarn in Denglethef.

^b Owel filius Owein & Kenan ejus frater destrux: Aber-
teyni.

Meriduc filius Madauc fil: Iduerth ab Hugone occisus est.
Meuric filius Madauc à suis occisus. Cadel frater Owein cum
aliis invaserunt Carmardein & Lanstupha Castle.

Hugo de mortuo mari oculos Refi fratris Howel eruit in car-
cere. Bernardus episcopus Meneven: obiit 33. episcop: sui an-
no: cui David d Giraldu filius successit.

Owein frater Griffith castellum in terra Yale construxit.

Yale Castell.

Manadauc frater Mereduc Crois Oswald reedificavit, &
dedit Kenevelliauc nepotibus suis Owein & Meuric fill: Grif-
fith. Airon flu: in Cardiganhire.

Crois Oswald.

Cadel, Res & Mereduc fill: Howelli, fil. Owein, e Cuirdi-
gan vi f abstulerunt, & Eustrate Meuric edificaverunt.

Estrate Mu-
rik.

Cadell à sagittariis de Denbigh occisus.

Maneduc filius Res, fil. Griffith, veneno extinctus.

Res filius Griffith fossam apud Aberedeui fecit, & castellum
ibi fundavit.

Aberedeui
Castel.

Rogerus comes de Clare castella sua per Cairdigan firmavit.

Madauc filius Maruduc princeps Powise obiit.

Res filius Griffin castella de Walwerins & Lanandeueri
incepit.

Castells
walwerins
& Lanan-
deueri.
Fol. 106. a.

Henricus 2. venit Pencader.

Cadugane fil. Marioln occisus ab Waltero filio Richardi.

Rex Angliæ obsides Wallorum 22 g oculis & testiculis privavit.

Castle de Aberteyni per dolum à Reso filio Griffin captum, &
ad solum destructum.

Robertus fil. Stephen custos castri captus.

Owein frater Griffith cum suis edificaverunt castrum de Cair-
honaun. In reditu castel: de Walwerin habuerunt.

Cair Hoci-
naun.

Res filius Griffin ædif: castell: de Aberelynaun.

Owain & Res castell: de Rudelan destruxerunt.

Res fil: Griffin destruxit castell: de Buelih.

Robertus filius Stephaun à carcere Wallorum liber: Hibern:
petit, & Castle Carreg edificavit.

Refus frater Griffin reedificavit Castell Aberteyni quod
h destruxerat.

Refus frater Griffin castrum de Sweinsey 10. Sept. obsedit:
sed i obsidi deseruit.

^a Primo MS. ^b Sic. ^c Eis MS. ^d F. Giraldi. ^e Sic. ^f Abstulerunt
MS. ^g Oculus & testientis MS. ^h Destruxeretur MS. ⁱ Forte, obsidionem.
Hoelus

Hoëlus ^a *filius Refi castrum de Villa Viech dolo cepit, & Lanamdeueri destruxit.*

*Cameron
castrum.*

Rogerus de Mortun *castrum Camaron firmavit.*

Gul. de Breosa *castrum de S. Claro incepit, & 4. de famil. Howeli fil. Refi.*

*Fractus
pons de
Cairmardin
glacie.*

Res *frater Grifin combussit Cairmardin & Mascheneth.*

Petrus *episcopus Meneven: b novum opus ecclesiæ S. Davidis incepit.*

Johannes *rex 1000. navibus à Milford in Hibern. profectus. Inceptum fuit c novum opus majoris ecclesiæ S. Thomæ Haverfordiæ.*

Henricus Turbevil *succurrit castro de Cairmardin, & fregit pontem de Cairmardin.*

Bothe *Vendraith Vaur* and *Vendraith Vehan* ryse in a pece of *Cairmardynshire* caullid *Lowe isse Kenen*, that is to say the *lowe Quārtar* about *Kennen Ryver*. and betwyxt the Heddes of these 2. is only an Hille, wherin be Stones of a grenilhe Coloure that the People ther make Lym of. The Name of the Hill that *Vendraith Vaur* risethe in is cawlyd *Mennith Vaur*, and there is a Poole as in a Moresch Ground caullid *LLintegowen*, wher the principall Springe is. This Hill is an
Fol. 105. b. 8. or 9. Myles from *Kidwely*. The Hill that *Vendraith Vehan* springith owt of is cawled *Mennith Vehan*. This cummythe by *Kidwelly Towne*.

But a 3. or 4. Miles or it cum thither it receyvvythe a Brooke into it caullyd *Tresgirth*. The Course of this is litle above a Myle from the Place where it goithe into *Vendraith*. And yet it hathe 4. or 5. Tukkyng Mylls, and a 3. Come Mills: and at the Hedde of this Brooke is an Hole on the Hill Syde where Men often entre and walke in spacious Rome of a Whit Sandy smothe Soyle undar the Foote, and ther Men fable that dyvers Prints of Wormes be sene in the Sands, but that none of the Vermyn is sene there. The tyme hathe bene that the Inhabitaunts there hathe for feare hydden theyr Goods; and as for the Broke is one of the plentifullest and commodyows of *Wales*.

All the Sydes a longe of *Vendraith Vaur* be full of Coles.

*Lle Careig
in Lattin
Palatinas
Craigus.*

The Castle of *Lle Careig* that hathe bene so famous standing upon a hy Rok stepid on every Syde, from whens the great Rife of *Wales* derivith, as from the Princis, his Lyne, is upon the Hill that standithe betwixt the 2. *Vendraiths*. It is now but ruine, and no very greate Distaunce from it is a nothar stepe Rok caullyd *Craig Dinas*, whereby in the Bot-

Craig Dinas.

a Filli MS. b Novam MS. c Novam MS. * Sic.

tom some say that ther hathe bene a Towne. And that there hathe bene a Bridge bitwyxt these 2. Rokks. This Brige for Stepenes was nevar archid with Stone. A lesse Lykelyhode ther is that it was of Tymbar, the Distauce of the 2. Rokks be fuche. And there is also a Hole by the Heade of *Wendraith Vekan*, where Men use to entre in, and there they say be spatius Waulks, and that thens gouithe one way undar the Ground to *Worme* hedde, and a nother to *Cair Kennen* Castle a 3. Miles and more into the Land. Ther is very good Hawkyng for Herons on *Vendraith Vetian*.

There is also a wonderfull Hole at the Poynt of *Worme* heade, but few dare enter into it, and Men fable there that a Dore withe in the spatius Hole hathe be sene withe great Nayles on it : but that that is spoken of Waters there rennyng undar the Ground is more lykely.

Kair Kennen Castell is so namid of the River that goith by it, and the hole Course of this Ryver litle passithe 3. Myles, and goithe into *Tewe* aboute *Landilonaur* a 2. Myles and more uppar in *Tewe* then *Dinevor* Castele. A lytle benethe the Heade of *Cair Kenen* that stondithe in a Syde of the

Fol. 107. 2.
Cair Kennen
Castell.

blak

Rootes of *Meneth de* is *Cair Kenen* Castell, some tyme of great Name the Princis of *Southe-Walls* beinge in Prosperitie. And astar longe tyme fawlyng still to ruyn was at the last *spelunca latronum*, and therapon a 50. or 60. Yeres syns almost totally defacyd by Men of *Kydwele*, findyng the Contry vexid withe Resorte of Theves thethar.

There is within halfe a Myle of *Driflan* Castel on *Tewe* on a Hyll betwixt the Highe waye to *Cairmarden* and the Rype of *Tewe* a mightye Campe of Men of Warre with 4. or 5. Diches and an *area* in the Midle. It is of some caullyd *Roungbay*, that is to say, *The round Hegge*, and of some caullid *Arcair gather*.

The Castle, as some say, of *Joyins Gard* in the Forest of *Come* betwyxt *LLan Stupham* and *Tane muth*.

Of the Ru-
ins of this
Castell I
here no
thinge.

The Hed of *Tewe* Ryver cumyng to *Cairmarden* is in a Forrest Wodde caullyd *Bysshopps Forest* about a xxiiii. Myles from *Cairmarden*, and the Hed of this Ryver is almoite in the middle waye betwixt *LLandewy* Streme and *LLancanery* Castell.

Ther be a great Numbar of Pitts made with Hand large lyke a Bowle at the Heade, and narrow in the Botom, owar growen in the Swart with fine Grase, and be scaterid here and there about the Quartars where the Heade of *Kenner* River is that cummythe by *Caire Kennen*. And sume of these will

will receyve a Hunderith Men, sum 2. Hundrethe. They be in the blake Mountayne.

The Brow selfe, or End of the Blake Mountayne, that crestithe so by a good Peace of *Walls*, cummith within a vi. Myles of *Cairmarden*.

There appere but finall Tokens of any great Buyldings at the Place in the Haven of *Cairmardine* caullyd *Grene Castell*, yet it hathe the Name of a Baronye.

Fol. 107. b.

*Eltesley in
Cambridg-
shire.*

1344.

It appearithe by the Legende of *S. Pandonia* that she was a Kynge of *Scotts* Dowghtar, and after flienge them that would have deflowrid hir, she cam to a Kynns Woman of hers, Priorese of a Nunrey at *Eltesley* in *Cambridgeshire*, 4. Myles from Seint *Neotes*, and astar dyenge was byried in *Eltesley* by a Well cawled *S. Pandonia Welle*. She was translaid into *Eltesley* Church anno 1344. as it aperithe by the Lessōns of hir Translation made by one Ser *Richard* Parithe Prifte there.

Some say that the olde Priory was by the Vicarage.

Croxton is halfe a Myle from *Eltesley*, and is in *Cambridgeshire*. *Elnig* halfe a Myle beyonde is in *Huntyngduneshire*. *Eltesley* was of late Yeres inproprate to *Deney* Abbay. Spr *Manok* of *Southfolke* is Lorde of that Village.

One *Mac William* beinge a yongger Brothar of a Gentleman in *Yrland* cam to *Bristowe*, and there so increasyd in Ryches that in Continuance he bowght Lands to the Sume of a 3. or 400. Markes by the Yere, and so the Land continuyda certeyn while in the Heires Males of *Mac William*, and astar cam to a Dowghtar of theys that was maried to one of the *Semars*.

This Land, as I remembre that I have written in a nothar Place, lay partely aboute *Cainesham*.

There was of late one of the *Mac Williams* in *Est-Sex*, and he left Heyres Males.

*Gray of
Codnor.*

The last Lord *Grey* of *Codnor* left 3. Doughtars, whereof one was maried to Syr *Rowland Lentalle* of *Notyngkamsheire*, a nothar to *Newport* of *Shropshire*, and the third to one *Souche* a yongar Brothar of the Howse of the Lord *Souches*. Thes 3. had the Lord *Grayes* Lands in Copartion, where of the Lordeshipe of *Ailesford* in *Kent* and *How* Hundred was Parte, the whiche Maftar *Wyat* now hathe bowght. There were some of the Lord *Grayes* of *Codnor* byried at *Ailesford* Freres.

Lentall dyenge without Isswe Male lefte 2. Dowghtars, whereof one callyd *Catarine* was maried to one of the Lord *Souches*, the other to *Cornwale* Baron of *Burford*, and so cam they to be Copartiners in the Lord *Grey* of *Codnor's* Lands.

The

The Lordes *Souches* hadde had by a good tyme Parte of the Lorde *Cantelupes*, and the Lord *S. Maures* Lands. Fol. 108. a.

The Castle of *Gresby* in *Notynghamshire* was the Lord *Cantelupe's*, and sum of the *Cantelupes* lay byried at *Bewvale* a Houle of *Cartusians* there.

The Lordes *Souches* had aftir this Castelle.

This Lorde *Souche's* Father lay muche at a goodly Manor Place caullid *Marfch* by *Bruton* in *Somersetteshire*. This House is now in Ruine.

The Lorde *Souche* that is now hadde a faire Manor Place in *Devonshir* caullid It is a . . . Myles from *Excester*. And this Manor with othar cam to this Lord *Souche* by one of the 4. Dowghtars and Heires of the Lord *Dunham* of *Devonshire* that was his Mothar.

The 4. Dowghtars and Heyres of the Lord *Dunham* were married to the Lord *Souche*, to the Lord *Fitz-Gwarin*, to *Arundell*, and to the Baron of *Carow*.

Dowr, alias *Stour*, Ryver risethe out of the Pondes of *Hales* *Dowre* or *Owen*, a Priori of Whit Chanons, and othar Springs ther *Stowre*.

about. (The Cource of *Dowr*, alias *Stowr*, Ryver in *Wicestershire*.) Thence it goithe to the Tounet of *Hales Owen* in *Wicestershire*, about a Myle of in *ripa super*: Then to *Sture-Bridge* in *Wicestershire* a Market Towne about a 4. Myles of.

Thens to *Kinnar* a Thorough Fare a 2. Myles in *ripa * supra*. Thens to *Sturton* Castle (as I remembar in *Staffordshire*) a Myle from *Kinnar*. It stondithe on a Hill a litle from the hither Rype. (*Bewdley* is a 2. Myles from *Kidour*.) Thens to *Kidour Mynstre* a good Market Towne, and rennethe thwrghe the Mydle of it, and at Rages drownethe a Pece of it. In *Kidour Mynstre* is but one Church, but it is large. The Personage was inproprate to the Chanons of *Mayden Bradley* in *Wileshire*. A litle benethe *Kidour* is a fayre Manor Place on *Stour* caulyd *Candalewel*. It was the† *Conxeys*, and now it longethe to the *Winters*, Men of fayre Lande. *Stowre* goythe into *Severne* by the hither Rype of it at *Stourmouthe* a litle benethe *Mitton* 2. Myles from *Kidour Mynster*.

Clinte in *Cowbage*, wher *S. Kenelme* was martirid, is a 2. Miles from *Hales Priorie*. Fol. 108. b.

Averey Parson of *Dene* tolde me that he had redd that *Askaperius*, the Murtherer of *S. Kenelm*, was married to *Quindred*, Sistar to *S. Kenelme*, and that he reynid a 2. or 3. Yeres after *Kenelme*, untill suche tyme that a Kinnelſman of *Kenelmes* put hym downe. But loke bettar for this Mattar.

As *caperius*
dixit *Quen-*
dredam in
uxorem.

Win hel-
combe.

Sens he tolde me that it is in S. *Kenelme's* Lyfe that *Afcaperius* was married to *Quendrede*, and reigned with her 2. or 3. Yeres untyll *Kenelm's* Uncle put hym downe. He saythe that it aperithe by Seint *Kenelme's* Legend that *Winchelcombe* was *oppidum muro cinctum*. And he saythe that the Towne Buyldeinge was muche toward *Sudeley* Castell, and that ther yet remayne sum Tokens of a Diche and the Foundation of a Wall, and that ther be Tokens of an othar Way up a praty way beyonde the highe Strete above the Church where the Farme of *Corwedene* is: so that of old tyme it was a mighty large Towne.

The Monastery was set in the best Parte of all the Towne and hard by it where the Parioche Church is was Kyngs *Kenulpe* Palace. *Winchelcombe* is set in the Rottes of *Cotifswolde*.

The Ryver that cummythe as the old Towne stode thorough the Mydle of *Winchelcombe* is comonly caullyd ther *Grope cunte*, but after a litle benethe *Todington*, by the whiche it rennithe, it changythe the Name, and after a this syde *Evesham* at a litle Village caullyd *Ampton* it rennythe into *Avon*. The Head of this Rivar is a 2. Myles above *Winchelescombe* in the Hill.

This Riveret cummythe within a Qwartar of a Myle of *Hayles* Monasterie in the Valley under it.

Fol. 109. a.

Olde Ser *Umfrey Stafford's* Father was on the Feeld, and very stiffe agayne *Henry* the vii. where he was taken, and after behedid at *Bewdele* Towne aboute the wiche Quarters he had muche Lande.

Sudeley Castell by *Winchelcombe* was buildid, as it is there comonly spoken, *ex spoliis nobilium bello Gallico captorum*.

Butlar Lord *Sudeley*.

The Lord *Harington*, a Man of fayre Lands in *Lancastreshire* and othar Partes, maried the Heire of the Lorde *Bonville* of *Devonshire*, by whom he had the Lordeshipes of *Winchecombe* and *Shoute* with othar Landes. The last Lorde of the very Name of the *Haringtons* was slayne bello civili betwixt Kyng *Henry* the vi. and *Edward* the 4. whos Wife the Lord *Hastings* that was behedid by *Richard* Duke ther of *Glocester* in the Tour of *London* did marie. Sens I have that one *Neville* haud *Horneby*. *Harington* of *Hornby*. There was a yonger Brother of the *Haryngtons* that had in Gift *Horneby* Castelle: and an Heire Generall of this Howse was after married to one of the *Standeleys*, after Lord *Mowntegle*, that had a Child, but dead borne, as sum saye, by hir: whereupon he required the Lands for Terme of Lyfe, and beinge in Possession after bought the Inheritaunce of it to hym and his Heirs.

The

The sole Dowghtar and Heire of the Lorde *Harington* cawlyd was married to *Thomas* the first Marquese of *Dorset* that favorid the cummyng of *Henry* the vii. and he had by hir a 14. Children, bothe Men and Wimen, of excedinge goodly Parsonage, of the whiche the first Sune lyvyd not longe, and then had *Thomas* the Name of Lorde *Harington*, and after was the second Marquese of *Dorset*.

There is a Ruine and Waulles of a Castle in *Lancastershire* cawlyd *Glestone* Castell, sometyme longynge to the Lorde *Haringtons*, now to the Marquise of *Dorset*. It stondithe a 2. Miles from *Carthemaile*. *Glestone Castle.*

Syr *John Grey* that married the Dowghtar and Heire of the Lorde *Ferrares* of *Groby* was slayne *bello civili*, as I hard, at *Northampton*; but I am not sure of this. That *Gray* whose Wyfe, Dowghtar to the Lord *Ryvars*, was after married to Kyng *Edward*, was Fathar to *Thomas* first Marques of *Dorset*. The Marquese of *Dorset* by Heires Generales of the *Rivers* had the fayre Manor Place of *Graftan*, and goodly Parks and Lands thereabout. for the whiche he gave hym in Exchange *Lugbrow* with Parks there about, and othar goodly Lands in *Leicestershire*. *Lugbrow* was of the *Bellemounts* Lands, and the late old Countes of *Oxforde* had it in Dowre. Fol. 109. b.

Luterworth Towne and Lands there aboute be of Enheritance to the Lord Marques of *Dorset* by the Title of *Groby*.

Bewmaner, wher *Leonard Gray* by the Kyng's Leave dyd dwell, was also the Lord *Bellemonts*, and so was the great Pasture betwyxt *Leicestre* and *Groby* cawlyd *Bellemonts* Lease.

Wolvescrofte Priorie of Blake Chanons about a Mile from *Brodegate* was the Sepulture of diveres of the *Ferrares* of *Groby*. And there was buried a late the Countis of *Wicester*, Wyfe to the Lord *Leonard Graye*. *Wolvescrofte Priorie.*

As far as I could perceyve by questioninge with the aun-
cient Servaunts and Officers of the Marquese of *Dorsete*, suche Parte of the Erle of *Leyrcester* Launds as cam to *Saerus de Quinci* Erle of *Wynchestar* fell after by Heires Generals to the Lord *Bellemonte*, *Ferrares* and *Lovelle*.

Maistar *Constable* told me that the Name of his Familie was notablityd by the Erles of *Chester*, and that it was a Name taken by reason of Office borne. He tolde me also that one of his Predicessors married a Dowghtar of the *Lacys* Erle of *Lyncolne*.

The Diches and the Plotte where the Castelle of *Mere* stode appere not far from the Chirche of *Mere* the Market Toune.

* Origo fa-
milie filii
Henrici.

Kendall was
the Lord
Rosses.
Fol. 110. a.

Petronilla
Corona.

Friston
Priorye.

Brakeley.

Hospitalarii.

There is
no suche
Booke.

The goodly Gate Howse and Fronte of the Lorde *Stourton* Howse in *Stourton* was buyldyd *ex spoliis Gallorum*.

Sir *William Parre* told me that his Aunciters were Men of a xx. Marks of Land by the Yere in the Marches of *Wales*, and that one of them beinge *Clarke* of the *Kechyn* with one of the Lorde *Rosses* fell in Love with a Dowghtar of his, and married hir agayne hir Father's Wille, by whome the Castell of *Kendalle*, and 300. Marks by Yere of Land came to this Parte, and so was the Name first in the Northe Parte nobilitate.

Master *Brudeneld* told me that the *Busseys* of *Lyncolnshire* had a 1000. li. of Lands by the Yere in the tyme of *Richard* the second, and that a great Peace of the Vale and Playne from *Huntington* to *Lyncolne* ^a of theyr Poffessions, and that they had 2. Castells in that ^b Partes, whereof one was at *Fokyngham*, that fins the Lorde *Bellemont* had, and now the Duke of *Northfolke* hathe it as a Pece of attayntyd Land in Gifte.

Ther is a great Fe gateryd abowte *Boston* Parts by the Name of *Petronille de la Corone*, Dowghtar by lykelihode to *de la Corone*, Foundar of *Friston* Priorie, and buried at *Croyland*. This Fe is now payde to the Lorde *Rosse*. but the *Richmount* Fee is greater there.

There is also a nothar Fee cauled *Pepardine*, and that the Lorde *Linsay* had. And the Owners of these Fees be Lords of the Towne of *Boston*.

Master *Paynell* told me that he saw at *Brakeley* in the Parts by *Bukyngham* manifest Tokens that it had bene a Wallyd Toune, and Tokens of the Gates and Towres in the Walles by the halfe Cirkles of the Foundations of them. (I soughth diligently, and could find no Tokens of *Wales* or *Diches*.) And that there hathe bene a Castell, the Dyke and Hills whereof do yet appere. (I saw the Castle Plott.) And that ther hathe bene dyvars Churches in it. And that ther was of late a Place of Crosseyd Friers, and that one *Nevill* a great Gentilman there was buried. And that one *Neville* upon a tyme kyllyd in the Church at *Brakeley* a Priest and buried hym in his sacrid Vestiments: and that this *Nevill* toke there an othar Priest and buried hym quike.

Master *Paynell* tolde me also that he saw an olde Boke in the Quier, or the Vestrie, of *Brakeley* Church, wherein were many Things of the Acts done at that Church.

^a F. addend. was. ^b F. Parte. * Origio familia MS.

Nomina episcoporum ^a Wigorn.

Fol. 110. b.

- Boselus *episcopus Wigorn: in anno Dom. 692.*
 Ostoforus *in anno 717.*
 Eugenius, *alias* ^b Exwinus, *in anno 743.*
 Wilfridus *anno Dom. c 775.*
 Mitredus *anno Dom. 783.*
 Weremundus *anno Dom. 791.*
 Thilherus *anno Dom. 798.*
 Hetheredus *anno Dom. 822. Dedit Icombe.*
 Denebertus *anno Dom. 846.*
 Headbertus *anno Dom. 852. Dedit Crole.*
 Alchimus *anno Dom. 915.*
 Wereferthus *anno Dom. 922.*
 Athelwinus *anno Dom. 929.*
 Wilbertus *anno Dom. 937.*
 Kenewoldus *anno Dom. 938. Dedit Odingley.*
 S. Dunstanus }
 S. Oswaldus } *circa an. Dom. 969.*
 Adulphus *anno Dom. 1003.*
 Wulstanus reprobus *anno Dom. 1025.*
 Leoffius *anno Dom. 1041.*
 Britegus *anno Dom. 1052. præceptor Wolltani d postea episcopi.*
 e Livigus *anno Dom. 1061.*
 Aldredus *anno Dom. 1062.*
 S. Wolstaun *anno ætatis f suæ plus quam 50. anno Dom. 1095. g Haiekesbiri ante monachatum.*
 Sampson *anno Dom. 1112. Civitas Wigorn. cum h ecclesia cathedrali, & omnibus aliis cum castello igne crematur.*
 Theodwaldus *anno 1117.*
 Thulphus *anno Dom. 1124.*
 Simon *anno Dom. 1139.*
 Johannes Pagham *anno Dom. 1157.*
 Aluredus *anno Dom. 1160.*
 Rogerus *filius comitis i Gloucesteriæ anno Dom. 1164. obit in peregrinatione inter redeundum ab l Hierosolymis.*
 Baldwinus *anno Dom. 1184.*
 Gul Northale *anno Dom. 1189.*
 Robertus *anno Dom. 1193.*
 Henricus *anno Dom. 1195.*
 Johannes de Constantiis *anno 1198. ante decanus Roto-*
 magensis.

Fol. 111. b.

^a Wigorn. MS. ^b Sic. ^c Sic. Nec aliter se habent sequentia in Cod. MS. quam nos edidimus. ^d Postie MS. ^e Sic. ^f Sua MS. ^g Sic. ^h Ecclesiæ cathedre MS. ⁱ Gloucesteria MS. ^k Peregrinatione MS. ^l Hierosolyme MS. ^{*} Sic.

Maugerius *anno Dom.* 1200.

Gwalterus Grey *anno Dom.* 1215.

Silvester *anno Dom.* 1217.

Ecclesia cathedr: dedicatur in a honore D. Mariæ, Petri, & Sanctorum Oswaldi & Wolstani.

Gul: Bleys *anno Dom.* 1220.

Gualterus de Cantilupo *anno Dom.* 1237.

Nicolaus *anno Dom.* 1268.

Godefridus Giffart *anno Dom.* 1269. *Appropriatio b ecclesie de Grinley tempore hujus c episcopi. Sedit annis 34. mensibus 4. diebus 4.*

Gul. Gaynesburge *de ord. fratrum Minorum anno Dom.* 1305.

Walterus Reynaud *anno Dom.* 1308.

Gualterus Maideftane *anno Dom.* 1313.

Thomas Cobham *anno Dom.* 1317.

Adam Horleton *anno Dom.* 1337.

d Thomas de Monte acuto *anno Dom.* 1333.

Thomas Henihal *anno Dom.* 1337.

Wolstanus *anno Dom.* 1338.

Johannes Thoresby *anno Dom.* 1349.

Reginaldus Brian *anno Dom.* 1350.

David *anno Dom.* 1358.

Johannes de Bernet *anno Dom.* 1362.

Gul. Whitlesey *anno Dom.* 1367.

Gul. Lynne *anno Dom.* 1369.

Henricus Wakefelde *anno Dom.* 1375.

Tittemannus de Winchecombe *anno Dom.* 1385.

Richardus Clifford *anno Dom.* 1401.

Thomas Peverelle *anno Dom.* 1407.

Philippus Morgan *anno Dom.* 1419.

Thomas Pulton *anno Dom.* 1425. *Obiit Romæ.*

Thomas e Bullhere *anno Dom.* 1435.

Joannes Carpenter *anno Dom.* 1443.

f Johannes Alcoke *anno Dom.* 1476.

Robertus Morton *anno Dom.* 1496.

Joannes Giglis *anno Dom.* 1497.

Sylvestar de Gigles *anno Dom.* 1521.

Julius *anno Dom.* 1522. *Resignavit episcopatum Hieronymo, qui postea Clemens pontifex Ro. Hieronymus accepit episcopatum mense Mart: 1522. Hugo Latimer mense Augusti anno Dom. 1535.*

Joannes Belle *anno Dom.* 1539.

Fol. 111. b.

a Matim honorem. Me tamen non fugit hoc modo sapius legi & exprimi in non paucis Codicibus vetustis. b Ecclesia MS. c Episcopo MS. d Simon Godwino p. 515. e Bourchier in ora codicis. Sed non à Stovei manu. f Johanne MS.

Godefridus Giffart *episcopus Wigorn.* *exornavit columnas orient: partis ecclesiæ cathedralis Wigorn. columnellis marmoreis cum juncturis æreis deauratis.*

Thomas Cobham *episcopus Wigorn:* *fecit a testudinem borealis insulæ in navi ecclesiæ.*

Wolstanus Brannesford Prior Wigorn: & postea *episcopus Wigorn:* *erexit magnam aulam Prioris.*

Brannesford Bridge super Tende duobus passuum milibus supra Powike.

Gul. Lynne cum equum conscenderet profecturus ad Parliamentum obiit Wigorn: correptus apoplexia.

Henricus Wakefild *episcopus Wigorn:* *auxit occident. partem ecclesiæ cathedr: Wigorn: 2. arcubus.*

Erexit etiam porticum ecclesiæ cathedr: Wigorn: versus boream.

Erexit etiam mag: capellam in castele de b Herthisbyri.

Titemannus de Winchelescumbe *episcopus Wigorn:* *orator regis in nuptiis c filiæ regis Angl: & ducis Hannoniæ.*

Richardus Clifford Wigorn: *episcopus,* d postea London. *sepultus est in ecclesia cathedra: London. ad austrum prope S. Erkenwaldum.*

Johannes Carpenter *episcopus Wigorn:* *erexit magnam turrim, id est, the Gate House apud e Herthisbiriam. Obit at Northiwe *episcopi,* & sepultus apud Westbyry prope Brightstow, ubi fuit alter fundator.*

Johannes Alcok *episcopus Wigorn:* *erexit capellam S. Mariæ in navi ecclesiæ quam designaverat suo sepulchro.*

Robertus Morton *episcopus Wigorn:* *nepos Johannis Morton archiepiscopi Cantuar: sepultus est in navi ecclesiæ cathedr: S. Pauli London:*

Johannes de Gigles, i. e. de liliis, *natus Lucæ in Italia,* Fol. 112. 2. *episcopus Wigorn:*

Julius Medices *episcopus Wigorn:* *postea Clemens dictus pont: Ro:*

Johannes Pagham *episcopus Wigorn:* *dedit Bibery monaster: de Osney, & post emit Elme *episcopi,* f & dedit sedi.*

Maugerius Nothus ex decano Ebor: *episcopus Wigorn: de quo in Decretalibus capitulo Cum Wigorenses.*

Joannes Carpenter *voluit in titulum assumere ut episcopus Wigorn: & Westbirienfis diceretur. Hic ex veteri collegio, quod erat Westebiriæ, novum fecit, & prædiis auxit, addito pinnato muro, porta & turribus instar castelli.*

a Testudinem MS. b Linea sub hac voce ducitur, & in margine scribitur a Stoveo, Hartlebery. c Filia MS. d Postia MS. e Hac etiam sub voce lineam duxit Stoveus; nihil tamen in ora cod. rescripsit. f Ed MS.

Habent episcopi Wigornienſes villam & ferarum ſeptum apud Hendre non procul ab Weſtbyri: ſed ædes olim ample nunc patiuntur a ruinam.

Placiſ belongynge to the Byſſhope of Wurceſtar.

The Palace at *Worceſtar*. *Herthilbery Caſtle* 7. Myles from *Worceſter*, 4. Myles to *Ombrefley* on *Severn* longynge to *Eoveſham*, and 3. to *Herthilberi*, and 4. to *Kidermiſter*. *Alchirch* 2. Myles from *Bordeſley Abbey*. *Latimer* repayred it.

Northwike in dominio de Claynes 2. Myles from *Worceſtar*. This *Northwike* was one *John* of *Wodds* in *hominum memoria*, and bought of a Byſſhope for lake of a Houſe in *Claynes*. It is motid, and had a Parke.

Whityngdon in *Coteſhold* in Ruine.

Hillyngdon the Paroche Church to *Uxbridge*, xv. Myles from *London*.

Stroud Place at *London*.

Fol. 112. b.

Placiſ belonginge to the Prior.

Batnal a Mile out of *Worceſter* with a Parke and Pooles.

Gryley a 3. Miles above *Worceſtar* *prope Severn* agayne *Ombrefley* in *ripa dextra* *Sabrinæ*.

Halow a Park withowt a Houſe a 2. Myles from *Worceſtar*.

Croule a 4. Myls from *Worceſtar*.

More prope Tende a 10. Myles from *Worceſtar* *prope fines Herefordſhire*.

Urſo de Abetot vicecomes Wigorn: ſepultus fuit ad pedes Joannis regis, & inde tranſlatus in borealem partem preſbyterij juxta ſepulchrum Eoveſham Prioris Wigorn.

There is yet one of the *Abetots*, a Man of 20. li. Land in *Worceſter Towne*.

The Names of Noblemen that gave Lands to *Worceſtar* Church be in the Glaſſe Wyndowes in the Cloiſtrie there.

Gilbertus de Clare comes Gloceſtar & Hereford, & Joanna ejus uxor fieri fecerunt foſſatum in ſummitate montium Chace de Malverne in præjudicium Godefridi episcopi Wigorn: &c.

In navi eccleſiæ.

Henry Wakefeld *episcopus Wigorn: obiit* 11. Mart: anno D. 1394. & ſua conſecrationis 20. anno.

Joannes Beauchampe miles de familia comitum Warwici charus Edwardo 3. & Richardo 2. tandem decollatus tempore Henrici 4. This *Beauchampe* was Owner of *Holt*, a praty Pile a 3. Myle by Northe owt of *Worceſtar* on *Severne ripa dextra* a Mile above *Gryley*. At this *Holt* Kynge Richard the 2. made Attorneaments.

In bor. insula navis.

Johan: Beauchampe de Powike & Elifabethe ejus uxor. Fol. 113. a.
Richard Bray armiger, pater Reginald Bray, fuit medicus, Bray medi-
ut quidam ferunt, Henrici 6. cus * Hen-
rici 6.

In australi insula navis.

Thomas Litletone miles & justitiarius banchi, qui scripsit Litleton.
Tenuras.

Inscriptio Baptisterii in nigro marmore.

Hic fons est vitæ. Mundandi quicunque venite.

Suscipit ista reos, & parit unda deos.

In Presbyterio.

Johannes rex, cujus sepulchrum Alchirch sacrista a nuper
renovavit.

Sacellum in quo Arturius princeps sepultus est ad austrum.

Grifith filius Rhefi in eodem sacello.

Epitaphium ^b Alexandri Necham.

Eclypsim patitur sapientia: sol ^c sepelitur.

Qui dum vivebat studii ^d genus omne vigeat.

Solvitur in cineres Neccham, cui si foret heres

In terris unus, minus esset flebile funus.

William Fitz Alane foundyd Haghemon anno Dom. 1101. 1101.

the 1. of ^e W. Ruffus. Ther was an Hermitage and a Chapell
before the Erectyng of the Abbey. W. Fitz Allyn and his
Wyffe, with Richard Fitz Allen and othar, ar ther buried, Of Lychefeld
and Richard Fitz Alan a Child, whiche Child fell, as is sayde, I have left
by the Neclygence of his Norice out of hir Armes from the out for Bri-
Batelments of the Castle of Shrawardig. vity. it is to
small pur-
pos.

Where as I have wrytten that the Castell and Vyllage of
Stoke Fleming stode at Dertmouthe, I made ii. Errors. Fyrst
the Castell berithe the Name of Dertmouthe in an olde Evy-
dence, and not of Stoke Flemynge, thowghe the Flemings
were the auncient Lords and Buylgars of it longe afore or it
cam to the Carewes Hands. Secondly Stoke Flemynge is a
praty olde Tounlet toward the Shore about a Myle dim.
West from Dertemouthe. Dyvers of the Flemings ar buried
at Stoke. Ther is a Chapell of Seint Patrike in the Castle of
Dartemouthe, and by some old Writynges it aperithe that it
was a Cell of Monks. Yet I hard syns some contend that it
was caulyd Stoke Castle.

The Abat of Haghmon told me that he hathe hard that
the Castell of Acton Burnell or goodly Manor Place, where

^a Nupar MS. ^b Alexandar MS. ^c Sepeliter MS. ^d Gens MS. ^e L.
H. 1. * Henricus MS.

Burnell episcopus. the Parliament was kepte, was first made by one *Burnell* a Bysshope.

Univerfite Church in *Oxford*. The Univerfite Church in *Oxford*, alias *S. Marye* Church, was begon to be reedified in the tyme of Doctour *Fitz-James*, aftar Bysshope of *London*. He procuryd muche Mony towards the Buyldeinge of it. The Enbatylments of it wer full of Pinacles: but in a tempestuous Wether most Parte of them were throwne downe in one Nyght.

Gualter Erle of *Sarum* and *Sibylle* his Wyfe Founders of *Bradenestoke*, a Priorie of Blake Chanons in *Wyleshire*.

Ther was a fayre Colege in the Erls of *Lancaster* tyme a lytle a with *Banborow* in *Northumbreland*, now clene downe. *S. George Darcy* told me of it.

Roder Ryver rysethe, as some say, in a great Poole callyd *Hurmer* a 6. Myles from *Shrobbesbyry* by Northe.

Ther yssuythe out of this Pole a Broke, and aftar refortith to an othar Poole callyd *Wibbemere*, and here, as the moste commune sayenge is, risethe *Roden* Ryver, that aftar a 6. or 7. Myles Course commythe into *Terne* a 2. Myles above *Terne* Bridge.

Oxford. There were in *Oxford* of auncient tyme 800. Burgeses Houses and mo with in the Towne of *Oxford*, and a 400. without in the Suburbs.

The Seale of *Oxford* hathe an Ox on it withe a Castle, or wallyd Towne, and about it is written *Sigillum civitatis Oxonie* &c.

Some say that there were 24. Parishes Churchis and mo in the Towne and Suburbs of *Oxford*.

Kynge *Henry* the first somewhat restoryd the Towne of *Oxford*.

The Towne of *Oxford* moste floryshed withe Scollars in an huge Nombar, and othar Inhabitaunts, in *Henry* the 3. tyme. Ther was an infinit Nombar of Writars and Parchement Makers in *Oxford* in *Henry* the 3. tyme.

Fol. 114. 2. The Bowrgelis of *Oxford* say that *Vortimer* made theyr Towne. The Nombar of Scolars and Inhabitaunts in *Oxford* were so greate in *Henry* the 3. tyme that they had Libertye to provyd for Vitails 2. Myles about.

Bridges on Charwell.

Arcus 20. in ponte orientali. Est Bridge at *Oxford*. To *Iselep* Brige of Stone a 3. Myles upper on *Charwell* by Land. To *Gosford* Bridge a Myle or more. To *Emmeley* Bridge a 2. Myles upper. To *Heywood* Bridge a 2. Miles upper &c.

Where as now the Bridge of Stone is ovar *Charwell* by

Magdalen Colledge was a *trajectus*, or Ferry, in Kynge *Henry* the third's Dayes, caulyd *Steneford*.

It apperithe by the Preface of the Donation of Kynge *Edgare* unto the Priory of *Worcester* that he was the very first Monarchie thrwghly in all Regions of *England* and *Scotland* amonge the *Saxon* Kyngs.

It aperithe also there that he had the whole Homage of *Scotland*, and was taken for chefe Head and Governar of all the Isles about *England* even to *Norwege*.

It ther also aperithe that he was crownyd in *Irland* in *Dubelin* the chefe Cite of it, and that all *Ireland* was subject unto hym.

* *Maidenbevid* in a *Bukinghamshire* of old tyme cawllid *Sowth-Eilington*. It toke the Name of *Maidenbed* of a Hedde that they sayd was one of the xi. thousand Virgines, to the whiche Offering there was made in a Chapell.

One *Barentyne*, a yongar Brother of the chefe House of the *Barentines*, was a Gold-Smythe of *London*, and becam wonderfull riche and purchasid fayre Lands, and dyenge, as it is sayde, without Heires, gave parte of his Lands to a yongar Brothar of the *Barentyns* called *Drew*, and he had many Children, but in Continuance they dyed, and it cam then to the chefe Howse of the *Barentynes*.

The Parfell of Lands that *Drew* lefte to his Name was *Fol. 114. b.* *Little Haseley* in *Oxfordshire*, wher Ser *William Barentyne* now dwellethe.

Barentyne the Gold-Smythe buyldyd the Maner Place at *Little-Haseley*.

Barentyn the Gold-Smithe gave faire Lands to the Societie of the Gold-Smithes of *London*, and they kepte a very solemne Obite yerely for hym.

Barentyne dwellyd in the faire Place right agaynst the Gold-Smithes Haule, and I thinke that he buyldyd that Howse, and I thinke that he buyldyd a Pece of the Gold-Smythe Haule.

Barentine's Graundfathar now lyvyng maried the Countes of *Henault's* Dowghtar, begotten on hir by *Gullim* Duke of *Suffolke*, that first maried hir, and astar *facto divortio* to *Chaucer's* Heire.

Barentyn Gold-Smythe lyethe buried in Seint *Zacharies* Church by the Gold-Smiths Haule.

The chefe Howse of the *Barentynes* florished in *Henry* the first, in *Henry* the 3. and Kynge *Edward* the 3. Dayes.

The Heyres of the *Barentynes* from *Edward* the 3. tyme tyll now were *nepotes*.

* L. Barkeeshire.

R 2

The

Ailesbrye.

The Vale of *Æilesbyrie* is a greate thinge in Compace. One way it stretcheth from the Coasts of the Foreste of alonge by *Tame*, and still by the Rotes of *Chilterne* Hilles almoste to *Dunstable*.

It goithe also to *Newporte Pannel*, to *Stony Stratforde*, to *Buckyngham*, and limiteth on eche of them. *Birdestane Parke* and Lordshipe standithe one way some what highe, and is countyd to be the Mydle Parte of the Vale of *Ailesburye*.

The Well of *S. Osfythe* at *Querendune* bytwyxe *Æilesbyry* and *Querendune*.

Querendune sometyme the *Spencers* Lands a goode Myle from *Ailesberie*, and an Hamlet longing to *Ailesbery*. An Howse of Grey Friers at *Aielesbery*.

Fol. 115. a.

Ailborow.

Æilborow, of some foundyd *Hilborow*, a 3. Myles by Southe from *Aillesbyri*. It was of late the *Mounteacutes* Landes, and standithe on one of the *Chiltren* Hills.

Burton.

Burton a Mile from *Æilesbery*. Syr *Antony* Farthar attayntyd for comynge withe Kynge *Richard* to *Bosworth* Field. his Sonne after restoryd to his Lands.

The End of the Second Part of the Eighth Volume
of Mr. LELAND's Itinerary.

33

One
lilles
to
ane
and
e.
byrr
Myle
An
uthe
and
Fa-
rthe

A N
A C C O U N T
O F S O M E
R O M A N U R N S,
A N D O T H E R
A N T I Q U I T I E S,
lately digg'd up near
B I S H O P S - G A T E.

With brief Reflections upon the anti-
ent and present State of *London*.

In a Letter to
S^r. CHRISTOPHER WREN K^{nt}.
Surveyor-General of her Majestie's Works.

N

O X F O R D,

Printed at the T H E A T E R, MDCCXII.

T H E C O N T E N T S.

Of the present flourishing State of London. §. 1. No Records of the original Founders, or of the most antient State of this City. §. 2. That Defect only to be supply'd by means of Remains of antient Works and Monuments. §. 3. The Improvements of the City since the Fire in 1666. §. 4. Sir Chr. Wren's Observations of the Antiquities of London. §. 5. Mr. Coniers's Collections and Observations. §. 6. Antiquities lately discover'd near Bishops-Gate. §. 7. Particularly an antient tessellated Pavement. §. 8. As also Sepulchral Urns. §. 9. And several other Things. §. 10. An Human Skull and Bones digg'd up in the same Place. §. 11. The Fabrick of the antient Roman Wall about London. §. 12. That Wall much ruin'd and demolish'd. §. 13. The frequent Vicissitudes of England antiently: and the Difficulties under which it labour'd. §. 14. The Insults and Dangers to which the City was formerly expos'd. §. 15. The Advantage of the present British Constitution and Government. §. 16. And the great Security of the City in our Times. §. 17. Of the antient Roman Bricks: and occasionally of the Standard of the Roman Foot. §. 18. The Fabrick of the additional Work built upon the Ruins of the old Wall. §. 19. The Fabrick of the upper Wall, rais'd upon the additional Work. §. 20. London not built by the antient Britains. §. 21. Of the Druids: and the State of Science here in their Times. §. 22. The Error of those who take the Roman for British Bricks. §. 23. Of the Towns, the Houses, and the Temples of the Britains. §. 24. The Romans, and other Nations, as Savage, of old, and as much Strangers to Arts, as the Britains. §. 25. Of the gradual Inlargement of the City antiently: and the Progress of it to the East. §. 26. A Method to discover the antient Bounds and Extent of the City, by attending to the Places where Sepulchral Urns are digg'd up. §. 27. The Romans were wont to burn their Dead. §. 28. That custom fell into Disuse as the Christian Religion prevail'd. §. 29. Christianity very antient in Britain. §. 30. Of the preservation of the Bones, of Persons bury'd, for so many Ages. §. 31. The means of discovering the Situation of the several Temples antiently in London. §. 32. A Temple of Diana formerly near the Place where now St. Paul's-Church is. §. 33.

T O

Mr. THOMAS HEARNE.

S I R,

A Long with this, I send, as you command me, the Account of the Urns, and other Antiquities, digg'd up in this Neighbourhood. 'Twas address'd, as you see, to Sir Christopher Wren; who return'd it back, after a very short time, desiring it might be printed. That was the only thing in which I ever differ'd in Opinion from him: and, tho' four years have pass'd since, I cannot but yet retain my first Sentiments; in which I'm confident you'l join me. 'Twas wrote during a few days that I was under an Indisposition that suffer'd me to stir very little abroad. Those Antiquities being then newly discover'd: and at a Juncture too when Studies of greater application were not proper for the State in which I happen'd to be, I turn'd my Thoughts upon these. I did that partly for my Diversion, and to pass away the time: and partly to shew a Gentleman, who visit'd me daily, and had otherwise a great deal of Wit, but was wont to slight such Things, that they were useles only to those who either wanted Capacity, or Attention to reflect rightly upon them. The Paper that Sir Christopher Wren sent back, is either lost or mislaid: and this is copyed from such Scraps as I happen'd to keep by me. Only I have added the Authorities and Passages of the Antients; which, I think, were not in that. One, who judges so well of things, and with the exactness that you always do, will soon discern a great number of Faults in it; but by those you'l see 'tis genuine, and that I wrote it; which I flatter my self will intitle it to Pardon with a Gentle-

Gentleman that has the goodness to be so partial and favourable to me as you ever are.

——— *Namque tu solebas*

Meas esse aliquid putare nugas.

And yet I fear you'll hardly forbear thinking me too lavish and profuse where I'm treating of this Town. Tho' if you knew how great an Admirer I am of it, you would rather wonder that I exceeded not even those Bounds. The Basse-Reliefe upon the Monument, at which Time [the God Chronus] is represented raising the City [the Dea Londinia] out of Ruins, brought to my mind the passage of Claudian. This probably Mr Cibber had likewise in view when he design'd that Work which is much the finest of the kind in all the City.

As my Health return'd, Matters of greater Exigence, pressing in, took me off from these Pursuits. So that you'll be the less surpriz'd to see so many Marks of Hurry and Precipitance, as you will, towards the End. The two Paragraphs, relating to the early Times of the Christian Religion, I was going to have retrench'd. But I left them standing only as Memorials for Inquiry, and further Consideration; being far from intending to assert any thing positively in an Affair that I had not time thorowly to consider.

*You'll find a pretty full and particular Description of that part of London-Wall that join'd to Bishops-Gate. It consisted of three different sorts of Work, rais'd in three several Ranges, one over an other. Any one who has the curiosity to see a Sample of the uppermost, yet standing, may do it on each side Moorgate, for a considerable Extent: as also of the middlemost; especially on the West side of that Gate, at the distance of about 20. or 30 Paces, where 'tis yet firm, and has suffer'd very little Dilapidation. Of the lowest, or Roman-Work, there are considerable Remains, on the South side of Aldgate, in the Place call'd the Vineyard. And about the middle of Hounds-Ditch, there's yet standing one of the Towers of that Wall, pretty intire. 'Tis compos'd of Stone, with
Layers*

Layers of Brick interpos'd, after the Roman Manner: and is the most considerable Remain of Roman Workmanship, yet exstant in any part of England, that I know of, being 26. Foot in Height. By this, Judgment may be form'd of the original Height of the Roman Wall about London. Which must have been vastly great; especially if the Surface of the Ground thereabouts has been rais'd in the same Proportion that it hath in other Parts of the City. For, in sinking, upon several Occasions, the Workmen, in some Places, have pass'd thorow six, in others twelve, nay twenty Foot of Rubbish, before they came to the natural Earth. Which may serve as a further Inforcement of what I have offer'd relating to the Insults and Havock that the City hath sustain'd in former Times.

Since that Letter was wrote, there's published a Commentary upon the Itinerary of Antoninus thorow Britain, wrote by a Gentleman who carries a very high Character with all that are Judges of Learning. There are a great Number of Things, very curious, and of real Use, now first advanced in this Work: and several relating to the antient State of London. But yet there are some to which I'm perswaded, Sir, you'll not so readily give Assent: and in particular to that Conjecture that London was first built on the South side of the Thames*. What induced him to this Opinion was first, That Ptolemy places London in Kent. Secondly, That the Fields, betwixt Lambeth and Southwark, have been, from Time immemorial, a Royal Demean. Thirdly, That three Roman High-Ways met there. Fourthly, That there was a *Castrum* or Roman Town there. This he collect's partly from Southwark, retaining still the Name of the Burrough, which was the Name given by the Saxons to those Towns: and partly from Roman Coins, tessellated Pavements, and Bricks, that were digg'd up in St. George's Fields.

As to Ptolemy, he liv'd at a great Distance: and in

* Dr. Gale, Com. in Anton. Iter. p. 64, 65.

a Country that had no Intercourse with Britain. So that 'tis the less strange that he should not have right Information of Things here. He has committed no small Errors, in his placing of Towns, in Countries that were much nearer to him; of which I shall give some Instances, on an other Occasion, when I come to consider an Opinion, started not long ago, about a Change in the Latitude of Places^a. Tacitus had a most exact Intelligence of the Affairs of Britain: and was, of the two, somewhat the older Writer. So that if London had been first built in Kent, and standing there in the Time of Ptolemy, it must needs have stood there in the Time of Tacitus. But that it certainly did not. This is plain from his Account of the March of Suetonius Paulinus: and the Action of Boudicea at Camulodunum. her causing her Army to fall upon London, and Verulam at once, and involve both in the same Ruin^b. Or, if there were no other Proof, what he observes of the Sweetness of the Place^c, and Happiness of the Situation of London, suits rightly and well to this, but not by any means to that side of the River. This every one must admit at first View; besides that in those Times Things were there in much worse Condition, than in ours. The Tract of Land he mentions, is flat and low: and a great part of it was then in the Power of the Thames, and under Water every high Tide; till that River was, in after Ages, restrain'd, and kept to the Channel, by Banks cast up with an incredibly great Labour and Expense. Not but that there might be some part of St. George's Fields that was not overflowed: and there probably, at some Time or other, was a Roman Habitation, or Castrum; whereof the Pavements, Bricks, and other Antiquities, which that excellent Writer mentions, might be Remains. But there have been other like Antiquities discover'd, from that Place, onwards, for some Miles Eastward, near the Lock, in the Gardens a long the South-side of Deptford-Road, a

^a V. Nat. Hist. of the Earth, Part I. ^b Eadem Clades. Annal. L. XIV. c. 53.
^c Loci Dulcedo ibid.

little beyond Deptford, on Black-Heath &c. There's no doubt but, Sir, you have observ'd the Coin of Cunobelin, in the first Table of Camden, that exhibits an Head with two Faces, in manner of a Janus bifrons. I have now in my Custody the Head of an antient Terminus, likewise with two Faces. This probably was only a Piece of British Imitation of Roman Work. But there were found along with it, large flat Bricks, and other Antiquities, that were unquestionably Roman. All these were retriev'd, about twenty years since, in Digging in Mr. Cole's Gardens, by the Road mention'd above. I have seen likewise a Simpulum that was digg'd up near New-Cross. And there were several years ago discover'd two Urns, and five or six of those Vials that are usually call'd Lachrymatories, a little beyond Deptford. Nay there hath been, very lately, a great Number of Urns, and other Things discover'd on Black-Heath. All which prove nothing more than that there were Habitations, probably scattering and at Intervals, all along that, which was doubtless a Roman Road. Indeed the Terminus, found just by, adds some Confirmation to this Opinion. Besides, in several Places, lying all nearly in a Line, and particularly a little on this side Shooters Hill, where the Country is flat and low, I formerly * took Notice of some Remains of a rais'd or high Way, like those, cast up by the Romans, that I have observ'd in Somerset-shire, Oxford-shire, Gloucester-shire, and other Parts of England. The Argument, that the Fields, between Lambeth and Southwark, were a Royal Demean, proves, quite contrary to what 'tis brought for, rather that those Fields were gain'd from the Thames, than that London ever stood there. The Kings of England were, from our oldest Notices of Things, intituled by the Laws to all such Land

* That was four or five years ago: and being unwilling to rely upon my Memory too far; I got Mr. Hutchinson, a very intelligent Gentleman, to ride thither this Morning, and take a Review of this Way. It is about four Foot in Height: and at least fourty in Breadth. He observ'd it for near $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Mile in Length. The Place is call'd Green-Common.

as lay betwixt high and low Water Mark; and was gain'd from either the Sea, or such Rivers as ebb'd and flow'd: but none of our Kings ever pretended any Right or Title to this, more than to every other City of the Kingdom. Nor can any thing be inferr'd from that Meeting of the three Ways that this learned Gentleman insists upon. Of which side the River soever London stood, there can be no Doubt but there would be Ways to it from all Parts of Britain; it being at that Time a Town so large, populous, and fam'd for Traffic, and plenty of Provisions*. Which, rightly reflected upon, is indeed alone enough to evince that it did not then stand on that side the Water.

I have some other Things to offer to your Consideration; but, very happily, for your Quiet and Respite, I'm interrupted: and can only further have the Pleasure of Subscribing my self, what I truly am, with great Esteem,

Sir,

Your very faithful humble Servant

Gresham College

Novemb. the 30. 1711.

J. Woodward.

* Tacit. *ibid.*

A Letter to

S^r. CHRISTOPHER WREN K^{nt}.

Occasion'd by some Antiquities lately discover'd near Bishops-Gate London.

S I R,

§. 1. **I** Have, with great Pleasure, more than once, discours'd with you concerning the Condition of this City. As it's Situation is the most happy, and com-

Of the present flourishing State of London.

modious, of any in the World besides; so 'tis, without Dispute, the largest, the most extensive, and populous, as well as the most stately and magnificent. Of that Magnificence, Sir, you have been the chief Contriver, and the Director of more truly noble and regular Buildings than perhaps any one Man from the Creation to this Day. They who view and admire it's present Beauty and Grandeur; who see so many thousand Houses, of even private Citizens, built in such manner as to render them, not only more convenient, better fitted for Use, and for serving all the Ends and Offices of Life and Habitation, but even superior in Design, and Architecture, to the Palaces of Princes elsewhere, will be forward to inquire into it's primitive State, and by what Steps and Degrees it arriv'd to so great Height and Glory.

§. 2. 'Tis with some Dissatisfaction that I must at present take Notice that there are no Records of it's Original, and that we are left to mere Conjecture to determine who were the Projectors and Builders of it. A Writer of the

No Records of the original Founders, or of the most antient State of this City.

first

first Rank ^a, hath, in his usual Manner, with great Appearance of Reason, given the Romans here the Honour of Founding of it. They were indeed a People of vast Penetration, and very distinguished Sense: and none likely sooner to find out the Advantage of the Place and Situation in all Respects. This is certain, Tacitus is the oldest Author in whom we find mention ^b made of London. But it must have been built some Time before; since 'twas then become so *very considerable for the great number of Merchants, and Plenty of valueable Commodities*. After him, Ammianus Marcellinus speaks ^c of it; tho' as of a Town that was antient, and call'd formerly *Lundinium*, but in his Days *Augusta*. From that Time downwards we have little Account of it. Indeed, after the Romans had recall'd their Forces, and were gone, so frequent were the Revolutions, and so unsettled the State of this Nation, that scarcely any Encouragement was given to Science, or to History in particular. That 'tis the less to be wondred there is scarcely any Thing extant relating to the State of this City; even till the Time that the accurate and industrious Mr. Stow began his *Survey of London*.

That Defect only to be supply'd by means of Remains of antient Works and Monuments.

§. 3. But there is one Way by which may be retriev'd something relating to it's more early State, it's Site, it's Bounds, and other Circumstances; I mean by the Remains of Roman Works that have been discover'd in Digging for laying the Foundations of the new Buildings since the late great Fire.

The Improvements of the City since the Fire in 1666.

§. 4. That Fire was so very furious, and the Devastation, made, so near universal, that any, but the great Spirit of the English, would have flag'd and sunk under so dismal a Calamity, and despair'd of ever raising a new City out of such a Heap

^a Bp. Stillingfleet's Disc. of the true Antiq. of London, (in the second Part of his Ecclesiast. Cases) p. 472. ^b Annalium L. XIV. c. 33. Londinium copia negotiatorum & commineatuum maxime celebre. ^c Rer. gest. L. XXVII. c. 8. Londinium verus oppidum, quod Augustam posteritas appellavit.

Lately discover'd near Bishops-Gate London.

of Ashes and Ruins. But here, quite contrary, all Hands set forthwith about that great Work : all Minds joyn'd in a

*Surge, precor, veneranda parens, & certa secundis
Fide Deis, humilemque metum depone senectæ,
Urbs æquæva polo.^a*

and the World, looking on, stood amaz'd to see, in so short a Time, such a number of Noble Piles finished, and a City built, not only surpassing the former, but all others upon Earth. So that that Fire, however disastrous it might be to the then Inhabitants, has prov'd infinitely beneficial to their Posterity; conducing vastly to the Improvement and Increase, as well of the Riches and Opulency, as of the Splendour of this City. Then, which I and every Body must observe with great Satisfaction, by means of the Inlargements of the Streets; of the great Plenty of good Water, convey'd to all Parts; of the Common Sewers and other like Contrivances, such Provision is made for a free Access and Passage of the Air, for Sweetness, for Cleanness, and for Salubrity, that it is not only the finest, but the most healthy City in the World. Infomuch that, for the Plague, and other dangerous Distempers, with which it was formerly so frequently annoy'd, and by which so great a Number of the Inhabitants were so cruelly taken off but the very Year before the Fire, an Experience of above forty Years since hath shewn it so wholly freed that 'tis very probable 'tis now no longer obnoxious, nor ever again likely to be infested by those so fatal and pernicious Maladies.

§. 5. As to the Remains of Roman Workmanship, that were discover'd upon Occasion of Rebuilding the City, no Man had greater opportunity of making Remarks upon them than you: nor, Sir, has any Man ever done it to better Purpose. And, as you have long promised me an Account of those Observations, so I shall ever insist upon it, and not cease to challenge it, as a Debt your

Sir Chr. Wren's
Observations of
the Antiquities
of London.

^a Claudian, de Bello Get. v. 52.

Generosity has made due to me, 'till you acquit yourself of the Obligation.

Mr. Coniers's
Collections and
Observations.

§. 6. I have now in my Custody a considerable Number and Variety of Roman Antiquities that have been digg'd up in and about this City. Several of them were collected by Mr. Coniers, who was living at that time, and very indefatigable in his Inquiries. 'Tis great Pity he had not Encouragement to set forth some Relation of them. But he having only the Returns of his Profession to depend upon, and there being at that time so very few that were forward to contribute any Thing to the support of such Studies, however curious and useful, Posterity has been depriv'd of the Benefit of his. All that I am able to retrieve from the Remains of his Collection that I purchas'd, or the many other Things that I have since procur'd, shall be most freely imparted, either to Mr. Strype, (to whose Diligence the learned World stands greatly indebted, and who is now actually engag'd in setting forth a new Edition of *Stow's Survey of London*, with Enlargements) or to any other Person, who has Leisure and Capacity to turn them to the Pleasure and Advantage of the Publick, so soon as, Sir, you shall please to communicate your Observations; which will be of great Use, and ought by no means to be any longer withheld and suppress'd.

Antiquities lately
discover'd
near Bishops-
Gate.

§. 7. Mean while give me leave, Sir, to send you a few Reflections upon some Things of this kind now lately brought to Light in the Neighbourhood of this College. For the Particulars we are indebted to the Curiosity of Mr. Joseph Miller; who, living just by the Place, visited it daily, and took Notice of all that occur'd. He is a Person, as of great Application, so of no less Candour, and Exactness; that his Accounts may be securely rely'd on.

§. 8. In

§. 8. In April last, upon the Pulling down some old Houses, adjoining to Bishops-Gate, in Camomile Street, in order to the building there anew: and digging, to make Cellars; about four Foot under Ground, was discover'd a Pavement, consisting of Diced Bricks, the most red, but some few black, and others yellow; all nearly of a Size and very small, hardly any exceeding an Inch in Thickness. The Extent of the Pavement, in Length, was uncertain; it running from Bishops-Gate, for sixty Foot, quite under the Foundation of some Houses not yet pull'd down. It's Breadth was about ten Foot; terminating, on that side, at the Distance of three Foot and a half from the City Wall.

Particularly an
antient tessella-
ted Pavement:

§. 9. Sinking downwards, under the Pavement, only Rubbish occur'd for about two Foot: and then the Workmen came to a *Stratum* of Clay; in which, at the Depth of two Foot more, they found several Urns. Some of them were become so tender and rotten that they easily crumbled and fell to pieces. As to those that had the Fortune better to escape the Injuries of Time, and the Strokes of the Workmen that rais'd the Earth, they were of different Forms: but all of very handsome Make and Contrivance; as indeed most of the Roman Vessels we find ever are. Which is but one of many Instances that are at this Day extant of the Art of that People; of the great Exactness of their Genius, and Happiness of their Fancy. These Urns were of various Sizes; the largest capable of holding full three Gallons, the least somewhat above a Quart. All of these had, in them, Ashes, and Cinders, of burn'd Bones.

as also Sepul-
chral Urns:

§. 10. Along with the Urns were found various other Earthen Vessels; as a *Simpulum*, a *Patera* of a very fine red Earth, and a blewish Glass Viol of that sort that is commonly call'd a Lachrimatory. These were all broke by the Carelessness of the Workmen. There were likewise found several Beads, one or two Copper Rings, a *Fibula* of the same
T Metall,

and several o-
ther Things.

Metall, but much impair'd and decay'd ; as also a Coin of Antoninus Pius, exhibiting, on one side, the Head of that Emperor with a radiated Crown on, and this Inscription, ANTONINVS AVG : : : : IMP. XVI. On the Reverse was the Figure of a Woman, sitting, and holding, in her right Hand, a *Patera* ; in her left an *hastapura*. The Inscription, on this side, was wholly obliterated and gone.

An Human Skull and Bones digg'd up in the same Place.

§. 11. At about the same Depth with the Things before mention'd, but nearer to the City-Wall, and without the Verge of the Pavement, was digg'd up an Human Skull, with several Bones, that were whole, and had not pass'd the Fire, as those in the Urns had. Mr. Stow^a makes mention of Bones found in like manner not far off this Place, and likewise of Urns with Ashes in them : as do also Mr. Weever^b after him, and Mr. Camden^c.

The Fabrick of the antient Roman Wall about London.

§. 12. The City-Wall being, upon this occasion, to make Way for these new Buildings, broke up, and beat to Pieces, from Bishops-Gate, onwards, S. E. so far as they extend, an opportunity was given of observing the Fabrick and Composition of it. From the Foundation, which lay eight Foot below the present Surface, quite up to the Top, which was, in all, near ten Foot, 'twas compil'd alternately of Layers of broad flat Bricks and of Rag-Stone^d. The Bricks lay in double Ranges: and, each Brick being but one Inch $\frac{3}{16}$ in Thickness, the whole Layer, with the Mortar interpos'd, exceeded not three Inches. The Layers of Stone were not quite two Foot thick, of our measure. 'Tis probable they were intended for two of the Roman ; their Rule being somewhat shorter than ours. To this Height the Workmanship was after the *Roman manner* : and

^a Survey of London, p. 177. ^b Antient Funeral Monuments, p. 515.
^c In Middlesex. ^d Alternis choris parietes alligantur : & medii lateres, supra coagmenta collocati, & firmitatem & speciem faciunt utraque parte non inveniuntam. Vitruv. Architect. L. II. c. 3.

These were the Remains of the antient Wall, suppos'd to be built by *Constantine the Great*^a. In this 'twas very observable that the Mortar was, as usually in the Roman Works, so very firm and hard, that the Stone set itself as easily broke, and gave way, as that. 'Twas thus far, from the Foundation upwards, nine Foot in Thickness.

§. 13. And yet so vast a Bulk and Strength had not been able to secure it from being beat down in former Ages, and near levell'd with the Ground. This, rightly reflected upon, will alone be sufficient to give us an Idea of the Difference betwixt those Times, and ours: betwixt that State of Things, and the present.

That Wall much ruin'd and demolish'd.

§. 14. They best know how to set a just value upon the present happy Settlement who are vers'd in our History, and duely appriz'd what England suffer'd of old from the Descent of the Romans, and afterwards of the Saxons, and Danes: from the frequent Wars of Scotland: and our own intestine Divisions during the Heptarchy, the Barons, and the late Civil Wars.

The frequent Vicissitudes of England antiently: and the Difficulties under which it labour'd.

§. 15. As London was ever sure to have it's Share in the common Calamity, so better Judgment may be made how great that frequently was, by the Provision that was made against it. The Citizens would never have put themselves to so vast an Expense, for Fence and Guard without, had not the Uncertainties of those Times, and the Dangers, with which they were so frequently alarm'd, made that requisite.

The Insults and Dangers to which the City was formerly expos'd.

§. 16. But such now for some Time has been the fortunate Condition of England, that She may safely confide in the Hearts and Hands of her Subjects, and fix her whole Strength and Defense there. The Union of the formerly greatly divided Interests and Affections of the Inha-

The Advantage of the present British Constitution and Government:

^a Confer Camden's *Britannia in Middlesex*, p. 312. & Burton's Comment. on Antoninus's *Itinerary*, p. 165.

bitants of the several Parts of this Nation, which w
in our Dayes have had the satisfaction to see succe
fully effected in the other too, and carried on eve
to the utmost Bounds of the Island; the Excellence o
our Constitution, and of our Laws; the steady Execu
tion of them; and the reciprocal good Understanding
between the Prince and People, have rendred us ef
fectually, as well safe at Home, as Great and Powerfu
Abroad.

and the great
Security of the
City in our
Times.

§. 17. As the City partakes with the whole
Nation in this happy Security: as it needs no
other, and can never possibly have any great
er; so we may now very well and safely raze
our Walls, and demolish our Fortifications;
they being not really of any longer Use.

Of the antient
Roman Bricks:
and occasionally
of the Standard
of the Roman
Foot.

§. 18. The Broad thin Bricks, above men
tion'd, were all of Roman make: and of the
very sort which, we learn from Pliny^a, were
in *common Use* among the Romans; being
Length a Foot and half, of their Standard, and
in Breadth a Foot. Measuring some of these,
very carefully, I found them 17. Inches $\frac{4}{10}$ in Length,
11. Inches $\frac{6}{10}$ in Breadth, and 1. Inch $\frac{3}{10}$ in Thickness
of our Measure. This may afford some Light towards
the settling and adjusting the Dimensions of the Ro
man Foot: and shewing the Proportion that it bears
to the English; a Thing of so great Use, that one of
the most accomplished and judicious Writers^b of the
last Century endeavour'd to compass it with a great
deal of Travel and Pains. Indeed 'tis very remark
able, that the Foot-Rule follow'd by the Makers of
these Bricks was very nearly the same with that exhi
bited on the Monument of Cossutius in the Colotian
Gardens at Rome, which that admirable Mathematic
ian has, with great Reason, pitch'd upon as *the true*

^a Nat. Hist. Lib. XXXV. c. 14. *dispositio, quo utimur, longum sesquipede, latum pede.* 'Tis very probable the Standard, assign'd by Vitruvius, Architect. L. II. c. 3. is the same with this: but the Passage being incorrect I shall not alledge it. ^b Mr. Greaves in his Disc. of the Roman Foot. 8vo.

Roman Foot^a. Hence likewise appears, what indeed was very probable without this Confirmation, that the Standard-Foot at Rome was follow'd in the Colonies, and Provinces, to the very remotest Parts of the Empire: and that too quite down even to the Time of Constantine; in case this was the Wall that was built by his Appointment.

§. 19. The old Wall, having been demolish'd, as has been intimated above, was afterwards repair'd again, and carry'd up, of the same Thickness, to eight or nine Foot in Height. Or, if higher, there was no more of that Work now standing. All this was apparently additional, and of a Make later than the other Part underneath. That was levell'd at top and brought to a Plane, in order to the raising this new Work upon it. The Outside, or that towards the Suburbs, was faced with a coarse sort of Stone; not compil'd with any great Care, or Skill, or dispos'd into a regular Method. But, on the Inside, there appear'd more Marks of Workmanship and Art. At the Bottom were five Layers, compos'd of Squares of Flint, and of Free-Stone. Tho' they were not so in all Parts, yet in some the Squares were near equal, about five Inches in Diameter, and rang'd in a Quincunx Order. Over these was a Layer of Brick: then of hew'n Free Stone: and so alternately, Brick, and Stone, to the Top. There were of the Bricks, in all, six Layers; each consisting only of a double Course; except that which lay above all, in which there were four Courses of Bricks, where the Layer was intire. These Bricks were of the Shape of those now in Use: but much larger; being near a 11. Inches in Length, 5. in Breadth, and somewhat above $2\frac{1}{2}$ in Thickness. Of the Stone there were five Layers: and each of equal Thickness, in all Parts, for it's whole Length. The highest, and the lowest of these, were somewhat above a Foot in Thickness: the three Middle Layers each five Inches. So that the

The Fabrick of the additional Work built upon the Ruins of the old Wall.

^a Mr. Greaves loc. cit. p. 32.

whole Height of this additional Work was near nine Foot. As to the interior Parts, or the main Bulk of the Wall, 'twas made up of Pieces of Rubble-Stone; with a few Bricks, of the same sort of those us'd in the inner Facing of the Wall, laid uncertainly, as they happen'd to come to Hand, and not in any Stated Method. There was not one of the broad thin Roman Bricks, mention'd above, in all this Part: nor was the Mortar here near so hard as in that below. But, from the Description, may easily be collected, that this Part, when first made, and intire, with so various and orderly a Disposition of the Materials, Flint, Stone, Bricks, could not but carry a very elegant and handsome Aspect. Whether this was done at the Expence of the Barons, in the Reign of K. John: or of the Citizens, in the Reign of K. Henry the III: or of K. Richard the II^a: or at what other Time, I cannot take upon me to ascertain from Accounts so defective and obscure as are those which at this Day remain of this Affair.

The Fabrick of the upper Wall, rais'd upon the additional Work.

§. 20. Upon the additional Work, now describ'd, was rais'd a Wall wholly of Brick; only that, it terminating in Battlements, these are top'd with Copings of Stone. 'Tis two Foot four Inches in Thickness, and somewhat above eight Foot in Height. The Bricks of this are of the same Module, and Size, with those of the Part underneath. How long they had been in Use, is uncertain. But there can be no doubt but this is the Wall that was built in the Year 1477, in the Reign of K. Edward the IV. Mr. Stow^b informs us that that was compil'd of Bricks made of Clay got in Moor-fields: and mentions two Coats of Arms fixt in it near Moor-Gate; one of which is exstant to this Day, tho' the Stone, whereon it was engrav'd, be somewhat worn and defac'd. Bishops-Gate, it self, was built two Years after this Wall, in the Form it still retains^c. The

^a See Mr. Stow's Survey of London, p. 7. ^b Survey p. 7, 8. ^c Ibid. p. 33.

Workmen lately imploy'd there, sunk considerably lower than the Foundations of this Gate: and, by that Means, learn'd they lay not so deep as those of the old Roman Wall by four or five Foot.

§. 21. Geofry of Monmouth ^a will have London to have been a British City, incompass'd with *Walls*, and fortify'd with *innumerable Towers*. But the World is now well agreed in Opinion how little Regard is due to that Monkish ^b Writer: and they who have read the Accounts of Britain left us by Cæsar, Tacitus, and other Authors of Judgment and Credit, will presently see his cannot be true.

London not built by the ancient Britains.

§. 22. The Britains in those Days were barbarous, and wholly unciviliz'd ^c. Except some who had Skins, and Hides of Brutes cast over them ^d, they went naked ^e, and painted ^f their Bodies with the Figures of various Animals, after the manner of other Savage Nations. Their Diet, and Method of Life, was very mean ^g. There was little or nothing that could claim the Name of Science among them. What they had was lodg'd with the Druids, who were the Divines and Philosophers of those Times: and there are some who have entertain'd very lofty Thoughts of that Order of Men. These Gentlemen may be allow'd to indulge their Imaginations as far as they please; but if we rightly reflect upon what we find on Record concerning the Notions and Practise of the Druids, 'twill not carry our Idea's to any great Height. *They had nothing in greater Veneration than Mistletoe, and the Tree upon which it grew, especially if that happen'd to be an Oak. Nor would*

Of the Druids: and the State of Science here in their Times.

^a Hist. Brit. L. III. c. 20. ^b Confer J. Balæi illustr. Britan. Script. Cent. 2. p. 194. Ed. Basf. MDLIX. ^c Herodian L. III. p. 83. Ed. H. Steph. Par. MDLXXXI. Pomp. Mela L. III. c. 6. ^d Cæsar L. V. c. 14. p. 116. Ed. Jungermanni, Franc. MDCVI. ^e Xiphilin L. XXI. p. 866. Ed. Hanov. (typis Wechel.) MDCVI. ^f Cæsar L. V. p. 116. Plin. XXII. 1. Pomp. Mela L. III. c. 6. Herodian. L. III. p. 83. ut supra. ^g Strabo L. IV. p. 200. Ed. Casaub. Par. MDCXX. Diodor. Sic. L. IV. p. 301. Ed. Rhodomanni Hanov. (typis Wechel.) MDCIII. Xiphilin. L. VI. p. 703. & L. XXI. p. 866.

they perform any *Act of Religion without a Bough of this Tree*; to which they seem to have paid Divine Honours;

—— *Robora numinis instar* ^a.

They were wont to gather the Mistletoe with a mighty deal of Devotion and Ceremony. They thought it sent immediately from Heaven: and a token that the Tree, whereon it grew, was mark'd out and chosen by their God himself. They gave Mistletoe the name of *All-Heal*: ascrib'd to it a Power of rendering prolific any Creature that was barren: and thought it a Remedy against all sorts of Poysons; so much of the Religion of the Barbarous Nations is placed chiefly in Things really mean and trivial^b; as Pliny, the Author of this Account, observes, very pertinently, upon the Occasion. But further, the Druids taught the Doctrine of the Transmigration of the Soul^c: and they were wont to offer up Men in Sacrifice^d. They cut them up alive, in order to the making their Divinations: and, by the Manner of the Fall of the poor unhappy Wretch, by the Convulsion of the Parts, and Efflux of the Blood, they form'd their Presages of future Events^e. Other Methods they had likewise of Sacrificing Men; some they kill'd with Arrows: others they crucify'd^f. Nay they were sometimes wont to frame a huge Colossus, with Hay, Twigs, and Wood; in which having put several Men alive, and Brutes of all kinds, they set Fire to it, and made an Holocaust of them all at once^g. This is the main of what Antiquity hath transmitted down to us of the Theology and Philosophy of the Druids: and, by this, 'twill not be hard to frame a Judgment of their Science, as to the Stars, the World, Nature, and the Power of the Gods^h; of which we have not the Particulars.

^a Claudian. in Conf. I. Stilichon. L. I. v. 229. ^b Tanta gentium in rebus frivolis plerumque religio est. Plin. N. H. L. XVI. c. 44. ^c Caesar L. VI. c. XIV. p. 155. Ed. Jungerm. ^d Diodor. Sic. L. V. p. 308. Caesar L. VI. c. 16. p. 156. Tacit. An. L. XIV. c. 30. Strabo L. IV. p. 198. Ed. Casaub. Pomp. Mela L. III. c. 2. ^e Diodor. Sic. L. V. p. 308. Strab. L. IV. p. 198. ^f Strabo ib. ^g Caesar L. VI. p. 156. Strabo L. IV. p. 198. ^h Caesar L. VI. p. 156.

§. 23. As to the Habitations, and State of Building, among the antient Britains, we have had, of late, some, who, upon the Authority of Geofry of Monmouth, and the Heat of their own Fancy, have talked of Remains of Temples, and other noble Structures, of the Druids. Whereas, in reality, the Romans, at their Descent here, found nothing that carry'd the Appearance of a Building: no not one Stone upon another; nor so much as a Brick, in all the whole Island. And tho' some others may be easily pass'd over, I cannot but be somewhat surpriz'd to find a Gentleman of the great Diligence and Ingenuity of Mr. Somner ^a taking the Roman Bricks, that he observ'd in the Walls of Canterbury, for *British Bricks*. But 'tis not easy, when once a Man suffers himself to grow fond of a Subject, not to be over far transported: and screw Things to a Pitch much too high for those who are only indifferent Lookers on, and not touch'd with the Passion that such a Writer may himself feel.

The Error of those who take the Roman for British Bricks.

§. 24. Xiphilin, to whom we owe a very considerable Extract out of Dion Cassius concerning Britain, treating of the *Mæataæ*, or Inhabitants of the now most Northern Counties of England, asserts that they had *neither Walls nor Cities* ^b; what pass'd under the Names of *Cities* in Britain, being, according to Strabo, no other than *Groves* ^c. So likewise Cæsar, *The Britains call it a Town when they have surrounded and fenced about their thickest Woods with a Bank and a Ditch* ^d. As to their *Houses*, a *Tree* ^e serv'd some for that purpose: others run up *Hutts* ^f in the Woods for their own Use; and *Hovels* for their *Cattle* ^g; both very flight, and not of any long Continuance, serving only for some

Of the Towns, the Houses, and the Temples of the Britains.

^a Antiq. of Canterb. p. 4. ^b Μῆτε τείχη, μῆτε πόλεις. Xiph. L. XXI. p. 866. ^c Πόλεις δ' αὐτῶν οἰσὶν οἱ δρυμοί. Strabo L. IV. p. 200. ^d Oppidum autem Britanni vocant, quum sylvas impeditas vallo atque fossa munierunt. De Bello Gall. L. V. c. 21. p. 120. ^e Ἦσαν δὲ δένδρον εἰκίχα. Xiphilin. L. VI. p. 703. ^f Καλυδοποιῖνται. Strabo L. IV. p. 200. ^g Βοσκήματα. -- ὃ πρὸς πολὺν χρόνον. ibid.

small Shelter to them, during the Strefs of Weather, in the Depth of Winter. Diodorus Siculus ^a is somewhat more particular as to their Structure, informing us that they were only *slight Cabins, compos'd chiefly of Reeds, or Sticks*. Cæsar observes that the *Houses of the Britains* were pretty like those of the Gauls ^b, which he afterwards acquaints us were small Cottages, thatched with Straw ^c. As to the Walls of them we learn from Strabo they were made of *Stakes and Watlings* ^d, after the manner of Hurdles. Then for the Temples of the Druids, they were of a Piece with the rest: and no other than *Groves and Woods* ^e; which the Romans cut down, because the Druids had dedicated them to so cruel Superstitions, as the Oblation of human Blood and the Sacrificing of Men. Which is likewise intimated by Lucan ^f,

Omnisque humanis lustrata cruoribus arbor:
and by Claudian ^g,

———— *Lucosque vetustâ*

Religione truces. —————

Pliny ^h tells us that the *Druids made choice of Groves of Oaks*; their *Sacrifices*, and their Religious *Feasts*, being wont to be solemniz'd under that *Tree*. The Britains, under the command of that brave and illustrious Heroine, *Bunduica* ⁱ, after they had taken and plundred two Cities of the Romans, offer'd their *Sacrifices*, and kept their *Festivals in a Grove* dedicated to *Andate*, the Goddess of Victory ^k. Indeed Groves were wont to serve the Druids, not only for their Temples, but for their *Dwellings*,

———— *Nemora alta remotis*

Incolitis lucis ^l, —————

^a Τὰς οἰκίας εὐτελεῖς ἔχουσιν, ἐκ τῶν καλάμων, ἢ ἑύλων κατὰ τὸ παλαιὸν συνημένας. L. V. p. 301. ^b Ædificia fere Gallicis consimilia. De Bello Gall. L. V. c. 12. p. 115. ^c Casas, quæ, more Gallico, stramentis erant tectæ. Ibid. c. 43. p. 133. ^d Ἐκ σανίδων ἢ γέρον. Strabo L. IV. p. 197. ^e Lucos ac nemora consecrant. Tacit. de Mor. Ger. c. 9. Excisique luci, sacris superstitionibus sacri. Nam cruore &c. Annal. L. XIV. c. 30. ^f Pharfal. L. III. v. 405. ^g In Stilichon. L. I. v. 228. ^h Druidæ -- roborum eligunt lucos; -- Sacrificiis epulisque rite sub arbore præparatis, &c. Nat. Hist. L. XVI. c. 44. ⁱ Boudicea. Tacit. Annal. L. XIV. c. 31. ^k Θουρίς τε ἄμα, ἢ ἐσιώμενοι -- ἢ τῇ τ' Ἀνδῆτης -- ἄλτι. Xiphilin. L. VI. p. 704. ^l Lucan. L. I. v. 454.

and in *them*, or in some *Cave*, they were wont to deliver out their *Precepts* and *Doctrines* ^a.

§. 25. The truth is the Britains had then amongst them very little that carry'd any Appearance of Art ^b; except a few slight Things that probably they had either got of the Gauls, and Phœnicians with whom they had Commerce ^c: or else made themselves, in Imitation of them; as afterwards of the Romans, when they were once settled here. Whether their Effeda were like those of the Gauls ^d, or the Chariots us'd in War by the Phœnicians ^e: or of what Form they were, we have no Account. But 'tis most certain their Way of Fighting with them was very wild and extravagant ^f. Nor will it be thought strange that our Progenitors should be, in those early times, thus rude, and unciviliz'd, when 'tis known that several other great Nations were likewise so till lately: nay that all Mankind quite round the Globe were once so, I mean at their first Original, in the Ages that ensu'd next after the Deluge. This the Histories and Accounts of the Assyrians, the Egyptians, the Chineses, and all others, agree in. Even the Græcians, that became afterwards the most polite and refin'd People upon Earth, were once *barbarous* ^g. They made as little scruple as the Britains of slaying Men: and Sacrificing them to the Deities which they worship'd ^h. They liv'd upon *Leaves* and *Herbs*, or upon *Acorns*, till Ceres and Triptolemus taught them to *Plow*, and to *Sow Corn*. They had no other Clothing than only the Skins of Beasts. Some of them dwelt in *Caves*, others in mean *Hutts* ⁱ: others run *wild* in the *Woods*, like so many *Brutes*, till Pelasgus, Orpheus, Amphion, and some o-

The Romans, and other Nations, as Savage, of old, and as much Strangers to Arts, as the Britains.

^a Docent -- in specu, aut in abditis saltibus. Pomp. Mela L. III. c. 2.
^b Xiphil. L. VI. p. 702, 703. ^c Diodor. Sic. L. V. p. 299, 300. Cæsar L. V. c. 12, &c. & L. VI. c. 13. Strabo L. III. p. 175. Conf. Bochart. Part II. L. I. c. 39. ^d Strabo L. IV. p. 200. ^e Jos. XVII. 16. 1. Sam. XIII. 5. ^f V. Cæsar. L. IV. c. 24. p. 99. ^g -- Τὸ πάλαι Ἑλληνικὸν ἀνθρώπων τῶν ἐν ἑσπερίῳ διαμένον. Thucyd. L. I. c. 6. ^h Porphy. de Abst. L. II. i. V. Plin. L. VII. c. 56. Pausan. L. VIII. & alios.

ther great Men, found out ways to tame, *deterr*, and reclaim them from their *Rapine* and *Ferity*.

*Sylvestres homines sacer, interpretæque Deorum,
Cædibus, & victu fædo, deterruit Orpheus;
Dictus ob hoc lenire tigres, rabidosque leones*^a.

Nay the Romans themselves were, not many Ages before their Descent upon this Island, wholly Stranger to all the politer Arts.

*Pænico bello secundo Musa pinnato gradu
Intulit se bellicosam in Romuli gentem feram*^b.

Julius Cæsar found the Natives of Britain, at his Landing, not more rude than Evander found those of Italy. They had *no Houses*: nor better Habitations than in *hollow Trees*, or in *Caves*^c. They offer'd up Men in Sacrifice^d. There was amongst them very little shew of *Humanity*, of *Manners*, or any useful *Accomplishment*. They were *ignorant of Tillage*; living only upon *Vegetables*, or what they caught in *Hunting*.

*Hæc nemora indigenæ Fauni Nymphæque tenebant,
Gensque virum truncis, & duro robore nata:
Queis neque mos, neque cultus erat: nec jungere tauros,
Aut componere opes norant, aut parcere parto:
Sed rami, atque asper victu venatus alebat*^e.

Indeed they were no other than so many *wild Men*, without *Laws*, and without *Government*^f; which cannot by any Means be said of the Britains. Nor had the Romans really made any considerable Progress in *Civility*, in *Arts* or *Science*, till after they had over-run Greece, and were cultivated and taught by that great and wise People.

*Græcia capta, ferum victorem cepit, & artes
Intulit agrestî Latio*^g. ———

^a Hor. de Arte Poët. v. 391. ^b Porcius Licinius ap. A. Gell. L. XVII. c. 21. ^c Ante factas domos, aut in cavis arboribus, aut in speluncis manebant. Serv. in Æneid. VIII. 315. ^d Dionys. Halic. L. I. Xiphilin. L. VI. p. 704. Plin. L. XXX. c. 1. Porph. II. περὶ ἀποχρῆς. Macrobian. Sat. L. I. Serv. in Æneid. L. II. v. 116. ^e Æneid. L. VIII. v. 314. & seqq. Conf. Dionys. Halic. L. I. ^f Genus Hominum agreste, sine legibus, sine imperio. Sallust. Bell. Catil. p. 4. Ed. Plantin. MDCXII. ^g Hor. Epist. L. II. ep. 1. v. 156.

And as the Greeks were the greatest Masters in the World, so the Romans soon shew'd they were not less apt Proficients and Scholars. Nor will the Britains at this day be judg'd inferior to either.

§. 26. Whether the old Wall, describ'd above, was the first with which London was environ'd, is not easy to determin, for want of Records and Memorials. Mr. Burton ^a fancies Suetonius Paullinus, who was sent over Governour hither by Nero, found it Wall'd about at that Time. Though the Account of that Expedition which he follows, I mean that of Tacitus ^b, is so far from giving any Countenance to his Conjecture, that it imports that London was then a Place of so little Strength that the Roman General quitted it, as not capable of being held out or defended. Be that as it will, this is certain, the Wall now in being was run up wide, and at some Distance from the former and antient Bounds of the City. If there was any Wall before, it must have been nearer this Way: and more to the West. Because the Urns, I have here given an Account of ^c, were found in the *Inside* of this Wall; whereas it was the standing Custom of the Romans, founded upon a Law of the XII. Tables ^d, to *bury only without the City*. This affords us a Proof that London did not formerly extend so far East: and that this Wall must have been built since those Urns were repositied there; which we may conjecture was about the Time of Antoninus, from the Coin of that Emperour ^e bury'd amongst them.

Of the gradual
Inlargement of
the City anti-
ently: and the
Progress of it to
the East.

§. 27. As from these Urns here, so from those of late Years brought to Light in great Numbers on the other sides of the Town, some Advantages may be made towards ascertaining the old Boundaries of it there: and by a careful collation of all, towards adjusting the Form,

A Method to
discover the an-
tient Bounds and
Extent of the
City, by attend-
ing to the Places

^a Comment. on Antoninus his Itinerary, p. 161. ^b Annal. L. XIV. c. 33. ^c §. 9.
^d Par. I. De Jure Sacro. Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, neve urito. ^e Conf.
§. 10. supra.

where Sepulchral Urns are digg'd up.

The Romans were wont to burn their Dead.

That custom fell into Disuse as the Christian Religion prevail'd.

A Letter occasion'd by some Antiquities

and settling the Extent, of the whole; when ever One, who has Leisure, and due Information, shall ingage in the Undertaking.

§. 28. Though the Romans *committed not* the Body of Numa *deceas'd to the Fire, he himself having expressly forbidden it, as there was a Tradition*^a, quite down to the Time of Plutarch, the Writer of the Life of that Prince: and there were likewise a few others exempted^b; yet 'twas the common Custom, among them, to burn their Dead. But this fell into Disuse as Christianity prevail'd in the Empire: and the Professors of it brought the Manner of Buryal, us'd by the Jews, and other Oriental Nations, again into Practice. Thus they *rendred back the Body to the Earth from whence 'twas originally deriv'd*^c: and restor'd anew *the antient and better Custom of Interment*^d; *detesting the Funeral-Piles of the Pagans, and condemning the Way of Sepulture by Fire*^e.

§. 29. But 'twill not be so easy certainly to determin, either at what Time the Christians first began to bury: or when they quitted the Sepulchreta of the Heathens, pitch'd upon new ones, and interr'd their Dead apart. As 'tis beyond controversy that several of them kept on in the old Way, and continued, for some time, to burn; those who chose rather to bury, did it in common with their Pagan Neighbours: and repositied their Dead in the same Place^f. Of this, without going further, we have Proof from the Bones found here lying along with the Urns^g. 'Tis very likely that for some time, at first, the Pagans and Christians liv'd quietly and amicably together: and the latter, burn'd, or bury'd the Deceas'd, each according to his own

^a Πυρὶ μὲν ἢ καὶ ἔδοσαν τὴν νεκρὸν, αὐτῷ καλῶσαιτο, ὡς λέγεται. Plut. in Numa, p. 74. Conf. Ciceron. de Legib. L. II. ^b Plin. N. H. L. VII. c. 54. Ciceron de Legib. L. II. ^c Reddamus id terræ, unde ortum est. Lactant. de vero cultu L. VI. p. 545. Ed. Oxon. ^d Veterem & meliorem consuetudinem humandi frequentamus. Minut. Fel. p. 327. ^e Exsecrantur rogos, & damnant ignium sepulturas. Id. p. 97. ^f V. Dissert. sur le Culte des Saints inconnus. par P. Mabillon. p. 14. & seqq. ^g Conf. §. 11. supra.

fancy. But as Conversions were daily made : and the Number of Profelytes became considerable, the Pagans began to take alarm, and think their Paternal Religion in Danger. This gave Rise to Controversies, and Disputes : and, as these grew hot, Feuds and Animosities arose, in course. Thereupon the Parties began to distinguish themselves : and each recede from other as far as possible. The Christians, from the very Beginning, were not content only to withdraw from the Pagan Temples and Sacrifices, but declin'd joining in the Publick Processions, the Lustrations, and other Solemnities : and deny'd paying the usual Salutations to the Hermæ, and Statues^a, that stood abroad in the Streets, and High-Ways^b ; so far from it, that they reproach'd and expos'd those who did^c. Nay afterwards, that they might separate and keep to as great Distance as possible, they refus'd so much as to eat or drink with them^d : or to comply with some of even the most innocent and indifferent of the common Customs : and in particular that of the ordinary Sepulture. As to the Pagans, they were far from being so shy and scrupulous of their Part : but were forward enough to fall into these Practises of the Christians that they liked, and thought preferable to their own. This was the Case of their Sepulture ; which therefore they did not stick readily to exchange for the Christian : and this had obtain'd universally in the time of Macrobius^e. How much sooner, is not easy to determine, for want of Records, and Testimonies ; this being the oldest extant. But *learned Men conjecture that burning fell into general Disuse towards the latter End of the Times of the Antonines*^f. To which Conjecture the Coin of Antoninus Pius, found in this Bu-

^a Dii Semitales d. ^b V. Virgilii Catal. de Sabino : & Not. Jos. Scalig. in loc. ^c Min. Felix, in Octavio. ^d Vid. Auctorem Recognitionum Clementinarum. L. II. c. 70. & seqq. ^e Urendi corpora defunctorum usus nostro seculo nullus sit. Saturnal. L. VII. c. 7. ^f Quando cadavera cremari desierint --- incertum est. Quanquam viri docti id sub extrema Antoninorum tempora factum conjiciant ; quibus non repugnaverim. Oct. Ferrarii Dissert. de veterum lucernis sepulchralib. p. 31.

rying-Place ^a, may perhaps be thought to give some Countenance. Without ever entering into that, the finding these Bones, not only within the old City-Wall ^b, but reposit'd a long with the Urns ^c, carries the Date of their Sepulture up very high.

Christianity very antient in Britain.

§. 30. A late Writer, to whose Labours Religion, and indeed good Letters, stand deeply indebted, has produc'd several very surprizing Proofs that Christianity obtain'd very early here in Britain ^d. To this these Observations give some further Attestation: and also shew that the Christians were here as careful to distinguish themselves from the Pagans, as at Rome, in Italy, and elsewhere.

Of the preservation of the Bones, of Persons bury'd, for so many Ages.

§. 31. It will not be thought strange that these Bones should be preserv'd and remain in tire so long, when 'tis consider'd that they were found in a Clay so stiff and close that they might have lain safe there for many Ages more, had they not been thus disturb'd. From the Shells and other Marine Bodies, that are Remains of the Deluge ^e, and found at this Day firm and found in that sort of Clay, as well as other terrestrial Matter, we have Proof sufficient how far it is capable of preserving such Bodies. Of the two, 'tis indeed much the more surprizing that the Cinders or Burnt-Bones should be so little alter'd as we now find them. For these, being injur'd and prey'd upon by the Fire, were so much the more tender and lyable to perish: and, since these are so safely transmitted down to our Times, there cannot well be any Difficulty as to the other.

The means of discovering the Situation of the several Temples antiently in London.

§. 32. As from the Urns, and Places of Sepulture, the Walls, and Bounds of the City, may be traced; so from the Places where Paternæ, Simpula, Præfericula, and other Vessels of Sacrifice, have been turn'd forth of the Earth and Rubbish, Judgement may be pass'd of the Site of the Temples of this City: and, by the Figures, and

^a Conf. §. 10. supra. ^b V. §. 11. supra. ^c V. §. 9. supra. ^d Bp. Stillingfleet Orig. Britan. c. I. ^e V. Nat. Hist. of the Earth. Part 2.

Insignia, exhibited upon some of those Vessels, of the Deities that they were us'd in the Worship of, and those Temples dedicated unto.

§. 33. Of this we have a Sample in the various Things digg'd up near St. Pauls Church. In particular, as well the Tusks of Bores, Horns of Oxen, and of Stags: as the Representations of Deer, and even of Diana her self, upon the Sacrificing Vessels; of all which there are Instances, in my Collection. Nay I have likewise a small Image of that Goddess that was found not far off. These plainly enough import that there was thereabouts antiently a Temple of Diana; as has been indeed the common Tradition ^a and Opinion. Nor assuredly would the very learned Writer ^b, who has lately call'd this in Question, ever have done that, had he known of these Things: and that there was yet remaining such Evidence there of the Sacrifice of *Stags*; which he allows to be *the proper Sacrifice to Diana* ^c.

A Temple of Diana formerly near the Place where now St. Paul's - Church is.

But, Sir, I have, before I was well aware, much exceeded the Bounds that I, at first, propos'd to my self: and I blush when I reflect how much of that Time I have thus taken up with Trifles, that you, of all Men living, know how to imploy so much better. For which Reason I shall not detain you longer than while I assure you that I am, with the utmost Regard,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant

Gresham College

23. June 1707.

J. Woodward.

^a Burton's Com. on Antonin. p. 169. ^b Bp. Stillingfleet. Antiq. London. p. 471. & 542. ^c Ibid. p. 546.

GUILIELMI STEPHANIDIS

Descriptio nobilissimæ civitatis

L O N D O N I Æ.

E Codice MS. vetusto in Biblio-
theca Bodlejana.

William Burton in his Commentary on *Antoninus* his Itinerary, or Journies of the *Romane* Empire, so far as it concerneth *Britain*, Lond. 1658. fol. pag. 172.

I have all along for that space [*viz.* while the Romans exercised their power and bore sway here in the Island] been very scrupulous and circumspect what authorities I made use of. Hence it is, that where I found not sufficient proof for what I met with, were it never so specious for the honour and interest of Britain, I rejected it as invalid. As where Constantine the Great's birth-place is assigned to be London and that by no mean Authors, among whom is *William Stephanides*, or *Fit-Stephen*, an Author who, above 400. years ago, wrote the Description of the City of London in Latin, a very learned man for that age, whose Book, though it be omitted left out of the Catalogue of his works by *Joannes Pitseus*, yet is he mention'd with good credit by as antient a Writer and better thought of than he, *Ranulph* of *Higden* in his *Polychronicon* lib. VII. cap. 25. Neither for some stately structures in London and else-where could I bring my belief to fancy him for the founder, who is commonly delivered and believed so: I here intend especially * *Julius Cæsar*, said to be the builder of the Tower, and other stately Edifices abroad; of which the same last cited Author in the same work thus: *Habet* (he speaks of this flourishing City) *ab oriente arcem Palatinam, maximam & fortissimam, cujus & area, & muri à fundamento profundissimo exsurgunt: cemento cum sanguine animalium temperato.* I could seriously wish that that piece were better mended in the hands of men, or at least better understood, then I presume it is by the Translation thereof, published in the last large edition of *Stowe's Survey of London*.

* Hen. Ernestius Observat. lib. 2. cap. 16.

DESCRIPTIO NOBILISSIMÆ CIVITATIS LONDONIÆ.

De Situ ejusdem.

INTER nobiles urbes orbis, quas fama celebrat, civitas Londonia, regni Anglorum sedes, una est quæ famam sui latius diffundit, opes & merces longius transmittit, caput altius extollit. Felix est aëris salubritate, Christiana religione, firmitate munitionum, natura situs, honore civium, pudicitia matronali, ludis etiam quam jocunda, & nobilium est fecunda virorum. Quæ singula semotim libet inspicere.

De clementia aëris.

Ibi siquidem emollit animos hominum clementia cœli, non ut sint in venerem putres, sed ne feri sint & bestiales, potius benigni & liberales.

De religione.

Est ibi in ecclesia beati Pauli episcopalis sedes. Quondam fuit metropolitana, & adhuc futura creditur, si remeaverint cives in insulam; nisi forte beati Thomæ martyris titulus archiepiscopalis, & præsentia corporalis, dignitatem illam Cantuariæ (ubi nunc est) conservet perpetuam. Sed cum utramque urbium harum sanctus Thomas illustraverit, Londoniam ortu, Cantuariam occasu, ipsius sancti intuitu, cum justitiæ accessu, habet altera adversus alteram quod amplius alleget. Sunt etiam (quod ad Christianæ fidei cultum pertinet) tum in Londonia, tum in suburbano, XIII. majores ecclesiæ conventuum, præter minores parochianas cxxvi.

De firmitate urbis.

Habet ab oriente arcem Palatinam, maximam & fortissimam, cujus & area & muri à fundamento profundissimo exsurgunt; cemento cum sanguine animalium temperato. Ab occidente duo castella munitissima; muro urbis, alto & magno, duplatis heptapylæ portis, intercontinuante, turrato ab aquilone per intercapedines. Similiterque ab austro Londonia murata & turrata fuit: sed fluvius maximus piscosus Tamenfis, mari influo refluoque qui illac allabitur, mœnia illa tractu temporis alluit, labe-

labefactavit, dejecit. Item sursum ab occidente palatium regium eminet super fluvium eundem, ædificium incomparabile, cum antemurali & propugnaculis, duobus millibus ab urbe, suburbano frequenti continuante.

De hortis.

Undique extra domos suburbanorum horti civium arboribus confiti, spatiosi & speciosi, contigui habentur.

De pascuis & sationalibus.

Item à borea sunt agri pascui, & pratorum grata planities, aquis fluvialibus interfluis, ad quas molinorum versatiles rotæ citantur cum murmure jocosæ. Proxime patet foresta ingens, saltus nemorosi, ferarum latebræ, cervorum, damarum, aprorum, & taurorum silvestrium. Agri urbis sationales non sunt jejunæ glareæ, sed pingues Asiæ campi qui faciant lætas segetes, & suorum cultorum repleant horrea Cerealis mergite culmi.

De fontibus.

Sunt & circa Londoniam ab aquilone suburbanii fontes præcipui aqua dulci, salubri, perspicua, & per claros rivo trepidante lapillos. Inter quos fons sacer, fons clericorum, fons sancti Clementis nominationes habentur, & adeuntur celebriore accessu & majore frequentia scholarum, & urbanæ juventutis in ferotinis æstivis ad auram exeuntis. Urbs sane bona, cum bonum habeat dominum.

De honore civium.

Urbs ista viris est honorata, armis decorata, multo habitatore populosa, ut tempore bellicæ cladis sub rege Stephano bello apti ex ea exeuntes ostentatui haberentur, & xx. mille armatorum equitum, lx. mille peditum æstimarentur. Cives Londoniæ ubicunque locorum præ omnibus aliis civibus ornatu morum, vestium & mensæ, locutione spectabiles & noti habentur.

De matronis.

Urbis matronæ ipsæ Sabinæ sunt.

De scholis.

In Londonia iii. principales ecclesiæ scholas celebres habent de privilegio & antiqua dignitate. Plerumque tamen favore personæ alicujus, vel aliquorum doctorum, qui secundum philosophiam noti & præclari habeantur, & aliæ ibi scholæ sunt de gratia & permissione. Diebus festis ad ecclesias festivas magistri conventus celebrant: disputant scholares, quidam demonstrative, dialectice alii: alii recitant enthymemata: hii melius perfectis utuntur syllogismis. Quidam ad ostentationem exercentur disputatione quæ est inter collutantes:

stantes: alii ad veritatem ea quæ est perfectionis gratia: sophistæ simulators agmine & inundatione verborum beati judicantur. Alii paralogizantur: Oratores aliqui quandoque orationibus rhetoricis aliquid dicunt apposite ad persuadendum, curantes artis præcepta servare, & ex contingentibus nihil omittere. Pueri diversarum scholarum versibus inter se conrrixantur, aut de principiis artis grammaticæ, regulis præteritorum vel futurorum contendunt. Sunt alii qui in epigrammatibus, rithmis, & metris utuntur vetere illa triviali dicacitate, licentia Fecennina focios suppressis nominibus liberius lacerant, loedorias jaculantur & scommata, salibus Socraticis fociorum, vel forte majorum, vitia tangunt, ne mordacius dente rodant Theonino. Auditores multum ridere parati ingeminant tremulos naso crispante cachinnos.

De dispositione urbis.

Singulorum officiorum exercitores, singularum rerum venditores, singularum operarum suarum locatores, quotidiano mane per se sunt locis distincti omnes, ut officiis. Præterea est in Londonia supra ripam fluminis inter vina in navibus, & cellis vinariis venalia, publica coquina. Ibi quotidie pro tempore est invenire cibaria fercula, assa, frixa, elixa, pisces, pisciculos, carnes grossiores pauperibus, delicatiores divitibus, venationum, avium, avicularum. Si subito veniant ad aliquem civium amici fatigati ex itinere, nec libeat jejuniis expectare ut novi cibi emanent, coquantur, dant famuli manibus limphas panesque. Interim ad ripam curritur. ibi præsto sunt omnia desiderabilia. Quantalibet militum vel peregrinorum infinitas intrarit urbem, qualibet diei vel noctis hora, vel ab urbe exitura, ne vel hii minimum jejurent, vel alii inpransi exeant, illuc, si placeat, divertunt, & se pro modo suo singuli reficiunt. Qui se curare volunt molliter, acciperem, vel aliam avem, vel attagen Ionicum non quærant, appositis quæ ibi inveniuntur deliciis. Hæc equidem publica coquina est, & civitati plurimum expediens, & ad civitatem pertinens. Hinc est quod legitur in Gorgia Platonis, juxta medicinam esse cocorum officium simulacrum & adulationem quartæ particulæ civilitatis. Est ibi extra unam portarum statim in suburbio quidam planus campus re & nomine. Omni VI^{ta}. feria, nisi sit major festivitas præceptæ solennitatis, est ibi celebre spectaculum nobilium equorum venalium. Spectaturi vel empturi veniunt, qui in urbe adsunt, comites, barones, milites, cives plurimi. Juvat videre gradarios succussatura nitente suaviter ambulantes, pedibus lateraliter simul erectis, quasi à subalternis & demissis. Hinc equos, qui armigeris magis conveniunt, durius incedentes, sed expedites

pedite tamen, qui quasi à contradictoribus pedes simul elevant & deponunt. Hinc nobiles pullos juniores, qui nondum freno bene assueti, altius incedunt, & mollia crura reponunt. Hinc summarios membris validis & vegetis. Hinc dextrariorum pretiosos, elegantis formæ, staturæ honestæ, micantes auribus, cervicibus arduis, clunibus obesis. In horum incessu spectant emptores primo passum suaviorem, postea motum citatiorem, qui est quasi à contrariis pedibus anterioribus simul solo amotis & admotis, & posterioribus similiter. Cur talium sonipedum cursus imminet, & aliorum forte qui similiter sunt in genere suo ad vecturam validi, ad cursuram vegeti, clamor attollitur, vulgares equos in partem ire præcipitur. Sessores alipedum pueri, III. simul, aliquando bini et condito & bini certamini se præparant, docti equis imperitare, indomitum lupatis temperant frenis ora. Hoc maxime præcavent ne alter alteri concursum præripiat. Equi similiter pro modo suo ad certamen cursus illius attollunt; tremunt artus moræ impatientes, stare loco nesciunt, facto signum membra extendunt, cursus rapiunt, agilitate pervicaci feruntur. Certant sessores laudis amore, spe victoriæ, equis admissis subdere calcaria, & nec minus urgere eos virgis & cingere clamoribus. Putares omnia in motu esse secundum Heraclitum, & falsam omnino Zenonis sententiam dicentis, quoniam non contingit moveri, neque stadium pertransire. Parte alia stant seorsum rusticorum peculia, agrorum instrumenta, suæ longis lateribus, vaccæ distentis uberibus, corpora magna boum, lanigerumque pecus. Stant ibi aptæ artris, trahis, & bigis equæ. quarundam ventres foetibus tumunt. alias editi foetus obeunt pulli lasciviores, sequela inseparabilis. Ad hanc urbem ex omni natione quæ sub coelo est navalia gaudent institores habere commercia. Aurum mittit Arabs, species & thura Sabæus, arma Scythes, oleum palmarum divite silva. Pingue solum Babylon, Nilus lapides pretiosos; Seres purpureas vestes; Norwegi, Russi, varium, griseum, sabelinas; Galli sua vina. Urbe Roma secundum chronicorum fidem satis antiquior est. Ab eisdem quippe patribus Trojanis hæc prius à Bruto condita est quam illa à Remo & Romulo. Unde & adhuc antiquis eisdem utuntur legibus, communibus institutis. Hæc similiter illi regionibus est distincta: habet annuos pro consulibus vicecomites: habet senatoriam dignitatem & magistratus minores: eluviones & aquæductus in vicis: ad genera causarum, deliberativæ, demonstrativæ, judicialis, loca sua, fora singula. habet sua diebus statutis comitia. Non puto urbem esse in qua sint probabiliore consuetudines in ecclesiis visitandis, ordinatis dei honorandis, festis feriandis, eleemosynis dandis, in

in hospitibus suscipiendis, in desponsationibus firmandis, matrimoniiis contrahendis, nuptiis celebrandis, conviviiis ornandis, convivis hilarandis, etiam in exequiis curandis & cadaveribus humandis. Solæ pestes Londoniæ sunt immoderata stultorum potatio, & frequens incendium. Ad hæc omnes fere episcopi, abbates, & magnates Angliæ, quasi cives & municipes sunt urbis Londoniæ, sua ibi habentes ædificia præclara, ubi se recipiunt, ubi divites impensas faciunt, ad concilia, ad conventus celebres in urbem evocati à domino rege, vel metropolitano suo, seu propriis tracti negotiis.

De ludis.

Amplius & ad ludos urbis veniamus, quoniam non expedit utilem tantum & seriam urbem esse, nisi dulcis etiam sit & jocunda. Unde & in sigillis summorum Pontificum, usque ad tempora Leonis papæ, ex altera parte bullæ sculpto per impressionem piscatore Petro, & supra eum clave quasi manu dei de cœlis ei porrecta, & circa eum versu,

Tu pro me navem liquisti, suscipe clavem,

ex altera parte impressa erat urbs, & scriptura ista, *Aurea Roma*. Item ad laudem Cæsaris Augusti & Romæ dictum est:

Nocte pluit tota, redeunt spectacula mane:

Divisum imperium cum Jove Cæsar habes.

Londonia pro spectaculis theatralibus, pro ludis scenicis, ludos habet sanctiores, repræsentationes miraculorum, quæ sancti confessores operati sunt, seu repræsentationes passionum, quibus claruit constantia martyrum. Præterea quotannis die, quæ dicitur Carnilevaria, ut à puerorum ludis incipiamus, (omnes enim pueri fuimus) scholarum singuli pueri suos apportant magistro suo gallos gallinaceos pugnatores, & totum illud antemeridianum datur ludo puerorum vacantium spectare in scholis fuorum pugnas gallorum. Post prandium exit in campos omnis juvenus urbis ad lusum pilæ celebrem. Singulorum studiorum scholares suam habent pilam: singulorum officiorum urbis exercitores suam singuli pilam in manibus. Majores natu patres & divites urbis in equis spectatum veniunt certamina juniorum, & modo suo inveniuntur cum juvenibus, & excitari videtur in eis motus calor naturalis contemplatione tanti motus & participatione gaudiorum adolescentiæ liberioris. Singulis diebus dominicis in Quadragesima post prandia exit in campos juvenum recens examen in equis bellicosus: in equis certamine primis: quorum quisque aptus & in gyros currere doctus equus. Erumpunt à portis catervatim filii civium laici, instructi lanceis & scutis militaribus: juniores hastilibus ferro dempto præfurbatis simulachra belli cient, & agonisticam exercent militarem. Adveniunt & plurimi aulici, rege in vicino posito, & de familiis consulum

& baronum ephebi, nondum cingulo donati militiæ, gratia concertandi. Accendit singulos spes victoriæ. equi feri adhiñiunt, tremunt artus, frenos mandunt, impatientes moræ stare loco nesciunt. Cum tandem sonipedum rapit ungula cursum, sessores adolescentes divisim agminibus his præcedentibus instant, nec assequuntur; hii socios deiciunt & prætervolant. In feriis paschalibus ludunt quasi proelia navalia. In arbore siquidem mediamna scuto fortiter innexo, navicula, malo, remo & raptu fluminis cita, in prora stantem habet juvenem, scutum illud lancea percussurum. Qui si scuto illi lanceam illidens frangat eam, & immotus persistat, habet propositum, voti compos est: si vero lancea integra fortiter percusserit, in profluentem amnem deicitur, navis motu suo acta præterit. Sunt tamen hinc inde secus scutum duæ naves stationariæ, & in eis juvenes plurimi, ut eripiant percussorem flumine absorptum, cum primo emerfus comparet, vel summa rursus cum bullit in unda. Supra pontem & in solariis supra fluvium sunt qui talia spectent, multum ridere parati. In festis tota æstate juvenes ludentes exercentur in saliando, in arcu, in lucta, jactu lapidum, amentatis missilibus ultra metam, expediendis parmis duellionum. Puellarum Citheræa ducit choros, & pede libero pulsatur tellus, usque imminente luna. In hieme singulis fere festis ante prandium vel apri spumantes pugnant pro capitibus, & verres fulmineis accincti dentibus addendi succidiæ, vel pingues tauri cornupetæ, seu urfi immanes cum objectis depugnant canibus. Cum est congelata palus illa magna, quæ moenia urbis aquilonalia alluit, exeunt lusum super glaciem densæ juvenum turmæ. Hii ex cursu motu captato citatiore, distantia pedum posita, magnum spatium latere altero prætenso perlabuntur. Alii quasi magnos lapides molares de glacie sedes sibi faciunt: sessorem unum trahunt plurimi præcurrentes, manibus se tenentes. In tanta citatione motus aliquando pedibus lapsi cadunt omnes proni. Sunt alii super glaciem ludere doctiores, singuli pedibus suis aptantes, & sub talaribus suis alligantes ossa, tibias scilicet animalium, & palos ferro acuto supposito tenentes in manibus, quos aliquando glaciei illidunt: tanta rapacitate feruntur, quanta avis volans, vel pilum balistæ. Interdum autem magna procul distantia ex condicito duo aliqui ita ab oppositis veniunt. Concurritur, palos erigunt, se invicem percutiunt: vel alter, vel ambo cadunt, non sine læsione corporali, cum post casum etiam vi motus feruntur ab invicem procul, & qua parte glacies caput tangit, totum radit, totum decorticat. Plerumque tibia cadentis, vel brachium, si super illud ceciderit, confringitur. Sed ætas avida gloriæ, juvenus cupida victoriæ, ut in veris proeliis fortius se habeant, ita in simulatis

Simulatis exercetur. Plurimi civium delectantur ludentes in
 avibus cœli, nîsis, accipitribus, & hujusmodi, & in canibus
 militantibus in silvis. Habentque cives suum jus venandi in
 Midelfexia, Hertfordfira, & tota Chiltrâ, & in Cantia usque
 ad aquam Graiæ. Londonienses, tunc Trinovantes dicti,
 Cajum Julium Cæsarem, qui nullas nisi sanguine fuso vias ha-
 bere gaudebat, repulerunt. Unde Lucanus,

Territa quæsitis ostendit terga Britannis.

Civitas Londonia reperit aliquos, qui regna plurima, & Ro-
 manum sibi subdiderunt imperium, & plurimos alios quos
 mundi dominos virtus evexit ad deos, ut fuerat in Apollinis
 oraculo Bruto promissum :

*Brute sub occasu solis, trans Gallica regna,
 Insula in oceano est undique clausa mari.
 Hanc pete, namque tibi sedes erit illa perennis.
 Hic fiet natis altera Troja tuis.
 Hic de stirpe tua reges nascentur, & ipsis
 Totius terræ subditus orbis erit.*

In temporibus Christianis nobilem illum edidit imperatorem
 Constantinum, qui urbem Romam, & imperialia insignia
 omnia deo donavit, & beato Petro, & Silvestro papæ, cui &
 stratoris exhibuit officium, & se non amplius imperatorem,
 sed sanctæ ecclesiæ Romanæ defensorem gavissus est vocari :
 & ne pax domini papæ, occasione præsentiae ejus, secularis
 strepitus tumultu concuteretur, ipse ab urbe domino papæ col-
 lata omnino discessit, & sibi civitatem Byzantium ædificavit.
 Londonia & modernis temporibus reges illustres magnificosque
 peperit: imperatricem Matildem, Henricum regem tertium,
 & beatum Thomam archiepiscopum, Christi martyrem glo-
 riosum, quali non candidiorem tulit, nec quo fuerit devin-
 ctior alter omnibus bonis totius orbis Latini.

NOTÆ EDITORIS.

PAG. 33. v. 1. Ad initium Codicis hanc notam quispiam posuit Hujus Descriptionis autor, asserente Jo. Stouo, erat Guil. Stephanides, seu Fitz-Stephen, monachus Cantuariensis. Natus erat Londini parentibus ingenuis, seu illustribus. Vixit regnante R. Stephano. Scripsit regnante Hen. II. Obiit regnante Richardo I. An. Dom. MCXCI. Hæc ex Balæo; cui adde Ielandum de hoc Stephanide. v. 3. Londoniæ] Nunc Lundonia, cum u, nunc Lundonia, cum o, legitur in MS. V. 10. Jecunda] Jucunda in Stoveo. V. 14. Putres, sed ne] Sic plane in Cod. nostro; non, ut in Stoveo, putres, ut ne. V. 26. Parochianas] Parochianas cum duplici r in MS. non aliter ac Parrochiagium & Parrochiatio legimus. V. 31. Munitissima] Colo post munitissima distinxit Stoveus; qui & comma post portus omisit. In MS. autem pro duplatis heptapyla legitur dupplatis eptasile. V. ult. Illac] Illic primum in Cod. nostro scriptum fuerat. Sed a supra posteriore i eadem posuit manus.

P. 34. v. 3. Mitibus] Mitibus in MS. Cum duplici t etiam in aliis non paucis Codd. V. 8. Sationalibus] Agris scil. sationi idoneis. Vocem item habemus apud Joan. Sarisber. V. 10. Molinorum] Tam molinum quam molendinum in vetustis Codd. V. 11. Patet] Potius patent. V. 12. Saltus &c.] Ita distinxī, favente Cod. MS. ut post latebra vox scilicet vel videlicet subaudiatur. Male in Stoveo, saltus nemorosi ferarum, latebra cervorum, &c. In Cod. autem MS. dammorum pro damarum legitur. V. 14. Faciant] Faciunt in Stoveo. Ita etiam à manu recenti in MS. sed male. V. 15. Mergite] Mergite MS. Jugere in Stoveo. perperam.

Aut sætu pecorum, aut Cerealis mergite culmi

Virgil. Georg. II. 517. Manipulos spicarum, mergites diuinus, inquit Servius. V. 21. Celebratore] Celebratori, & mox majori, in Stoveo. V. 28. Bello apti &c.] Aliter in Stoveo, viz. bello apti, ex ea exeuntes ostentatui, haberentur 20000. armatorum equitum, 60. mille &c. & in versione Anglica, **In the fatal warres under King Steben, there went out to a Muster, men fit for warre, esteemed to the numbez of 20000. horsemen armed, and 60000. footmen.** In Cod. autem nostro cum ostentatui tum ostentui scribitur. Et quidem ostentui veriore esse lectionem censuerim, nisi quod septem puncta (quamvis id à manu recentiori factum fuisse suspicer) poni videam. Nonnulli tamen ostentationi (quam vocem paullo inferius adhibuit auctor) forsitan malint. V. 39. Habeantur] Habentur in Stoveo. V. 41. Celebrant] Sic è Cod. MS. recte edidi, non celebrantur ut in Stoveo, cujus etiam versio (si modo versio ista illi debeatur) hoc in loco male se habet. V. antepenult. Enthymemata] Entimemata MS. V. penult. Hui] Hi Stov. Sed hui frequentissime in Codd. antiquis.

P. 35. v. 3. Paralogizantur] Paralogicantur MS. sed c pro z sæpe in libris veteribus. V. 7. Aut de] Et pro aut supra lin. scripsit manus recens. quo modo etiam edidit Stoveus. V. 8. Sunt alii &c.] Sunt alii qui epigrammatibus, rithmis & metris utuntur, vetere illa triviali dicacitate, licentia Fescennina socios suppressis nominibus liberius lacerant, &c. Stov. nec melius in versione vernacula. Fescennia, vel Fescennium, est oppidum Hetruriæ, in quo non tantum nuptialia carmina fuerunt inventa, sed & carminis quoddam genus, omni obscœnitate, opprobrioque refertum. Hinc multe locutiones apud auctores veteres. V. 11. Socraticis] Sacraticeis MS. Socraticis malint

mulint forsan nonnulli; quo modo nempe legendum esse suspicatur Cata-
 reus in Plinii Epp. V. 3. ubi tamen *satyricos* habent impressi, *Socraticos*
 MSS. Nec sane sollicitanda est lectio, ut nos monuimus in Editione no-
 tra Plinii qualicunque. V. 12. *Ne mordacius &c.*] Sic in Cod. nostro. Sed
 manus recens emendavit, *vel mordacius dente rodunt Theonino*. quo modo
 etiam legitur in Stoveo. Porro in libro nostro MS. post *Theonino* adduntur
audacibus atthiramus. sed perperam, ut opinor. Nam sub utraque voce li-
 rea ducitur, punctaque sub *atthiramus* ponuntur. Quid quod & *deest* in ora
 Codicis à docto quodam viro scribatur, in alio quo usus est MS. ea defi-
 ciari docente? V. 24. *Fejunius*] *Fejunus* Stov. V. 25. *Dant*] *Dent* in MS.
 Sed a supra lin. à manu recenti scribitur. Nec aliter quam nos edidimus
 in Stoveo. V. 31. *Accipenserem*] Rectius *acipenserem*. Festus tamen *aqui-*
penserem scribit. Forte & *acipensis* in recto casu profertur; & inde fortassis
acipensem in accusativo formavit Martialis, ubi tamen alii *acipensera* legunt.
 Rondoletius fuscè admodum, nec minus erudite, docuit *acipenserem* non
 alium quam sturionem antiquis fuisse. Quam etiam sententiam ample-
 centur Gesnerus & Aldrovandus. Salvianus cum Jovio consentit illum
 silurum esse statuentem. Quam opinionem reprobat Gesnerus. At Aldro-
 vandus litem conciliat, sturionemque tum silurum veterum esse tum aci-
 pensem docet. Id sane constat piscem omnium nobilissimum atque lau-
 tissimum habitum fuisse. V. 32. *Attagen*] Malim *attagenem*. Hæc avis
 (quam vel eandem esse nostræ lagopodi alteræ **the Red-game** dictæ,
 vel ei affinem censet Willughbeius) primum dignitatis gradum apud ve-
 teres obtinuit. V. 36. *Juxta medicinam &c.*] Ita è Cod. MS. recte edidi. non,
 ut in Stov. *juxta medicinam esse coquorum officium, simulantium & adulationem*
quarta particula civilitatis. Miror itaque ntrum supra lin. in Cod. MS.
 (ac si *simulantium* legi deberet) virum quendam doctum posuisse. Male
 etiam in versione Anglica, **Hereupon we reade in Platoes Gor-**
gias, that the office of cookes is neeze to Physicke, and the
flattery of dissemblers the fourth part of civility. V. 40. *Spe-*
ctaculum] *Spectaculorum* Stov.

P. 36. v. 16. *Equi*] *Et qui* Stov. Nec aliter supra lin. in Cod. nostro à
 manu recenti. Recte tamen se habet versio Anglica. V. 22. *Heraclitum*] *Eraclitum* MS. V. 23. *Contingit*] *Continget* Stov. V. 24. *Seorsum*] *Seorsim*
 Stov. V. 31. *Scythes*] *Scites* MS. V. 33. *Russi*] *Rusci* MS. Ibid. *Va-*
rium, griseum, fabelinas] Vide Du-Fresnii Glossarium. V. 36. *Quam illa*] *Deest illa* in Stoveo. V. antepenult. *Diebus*] *Die ius* in MS. Sed *bus* supra
 ius scripsit vir doctus. Quin & *diebus* in Stoveo.

P. 37. v. 3. *Convivis hilarandis*] *Conviviis hil.* MS. sed *convivis* reposuit
 manus recens. nec aliter in Stoveo. V. 4. *Sola*] *Soli* MS. Sed a supra lin.
 à manu rec. Nec secus in Stov. Ibid. *Londonia sunt*] *Londini sunt* Stov.

V. 7. *Sua*] *Sui* Stov. V. 15. *Sculpto*] *Spto* in Cod. nostro MS. ac si *scripto*
 legi debeat. Sed *sculpto* à manu recenti supra lin. quo modo & Stoveus.
 V. 19. *Aurea*] *Aulea* MS. V. 27. *Carnilevaria*] Recte *carnilevaria*, ut plane
 in Cod. MS. nostro, non *carnivale* ut in ora Codicis, & in Edit. Stovei.
Carnilevaria autem idem est quod *carniprivium*, vel *carnisprivium*. V. 34.
Sing. pilam] *Sing. pelum* MS. V. 36. *Inveniuntur*] *Inveniantur* MS. Sed u supra
 a à manu rec. Nec aliter quam nos edidit Stov. V. penult. *Cient*] *Scient* MS.

P. 38. v. 5. *His pracedentibus*] Sic plane in MS. sed *hi* pro *his* in Stoveo.
 V. 6. *Deiciunt*] Recte. Sed *dejiciunt*, ut vulgo, in Stov. V. 8. *Malo*] Hanc
 vocem omisit Stoveus. Quin & in Cod. nostro quatuor puncta sub ea po-
 suit manus recens. Sed retinend. esse cenfeo. V. 13. *Deicitur*] *Dejicitur*
 Stov. V. 15. *Absorptum*] *Absortum* MS. Distinctioni nostræ adstipulatur
 Cod. MS. Nec aliter quidem Stoveus in textu Latino; sed si versionem
 Anglicanam sequamur, plena distinctio post *absorptum*, comma post *unda*
 poni

poni debet. Nam ita se habet: **but on either side this Target, two Ships stand in Ward, with many yong men ready to take him up after he is sunke: allooone as he appeareth againe on the top of the water, the Spectatoꝝ stand upon the Bridge, and other convenient places about the River to behold these things, being prepared for laughter, upon the Holy=dayes,** &c. V. 36. *Supposito*] Sic in MS. *Superposito* Stov. V. 37. *Illidunt*] *Allidunt* Stov. V. 39. *Magna*] *P magna* in MS. cum puncto sub *p*. Inde, ni fallor, *per supra* lin. scripsit manus recens. Hinc etiam forsan *permagna* in Stoveo, qui Codicem hunc, ut opinor, ob oculos habuit. Ibid. *Ex condicto* &c.] Interpunctionem nostram firmat Cod. MS. Aliter autem Stoveus, scil. *ex condicto*, duo aliqui ita ab oppositis veniunt, concurritur: *palos erigunt* &c.

P. 38. v. 1. *Exercetur*] *Exercentur* MS. V. 6. *Cajum*] *Gajum* MS. V. 11. *Apollinis*] *Appollinis* MS. V. 14. *Oceano*] *Occeano* MS. V. 16. *Hic fiet*] *Hac fiet* MS. V. 23. *Sed sancta*] *Set sancta* MS. Et quidem *set* in multis Codd. antiquis. V. 26. *Byzantium*] *Bisantium* MS. V. 28. *Regem tertium*] Sic etiam in Stoveo. Sed *secundum*, ut puto, corrigi debet. Hinc autem colligo Codicem hunc regnante Hen. III. scriptum fuisse, & mendam hanc scribæ attribuendam esse. id quod etiam constat ex chronico quodam breviculo cum hoc Codice compacto, & eadem manu exarato, quod ad Henricum III. tempora usque pertingit.

I N D E X

To the Eighth VOLUME

O F

Mr. *LELAND's Itinerary.*

✶ *The Figures refer to the Numbers of the Original and Mr. Stowe's Transcript, plac'd in the Margin. i. signifies the first Part of this Volume, ii. the second. The first Page of the Folio in the II^d. Part is distinguish'd by a, the second by b.*

A			
A	Bbo mon. Flor. ii.	Alanus niger filius Stre-	Alredus abbas ii. 93 a.
	82 a.	phani ii. 67 a, b.	Alricus ii. 98 a.
Aberbarrey	i. 22	Alanus, dictus <i>Rufus</i> vel	Alveley i. 18
Aberot	ii. 112 b.	<i>Fregaunt</i> ii. 67 a.	Alvericus ii. 89 a.
Acca	ii. 96 a.	Albanac ii. 70 b.	Alverton ii. 53 a.
Acharias	ii. 67 a.	Albanus (S.) ii. 93 a.	Aluredus ii. 81 b.
Acornbyry	ii. 76 b. 89 b.	de Albeneio ii. 70 b. 71 a.	Alwara i. 87
Aeton	ii. 65 a. 69 a.	Albredus B. of Wircestar	Alwine ii. 56 a.
Aeton Burnell	ii. 113 b.	ii. 75 b.	Amphibalus ii. 93 a.
Adam (frater)	ii. 48 b.	Alchfridus r. i. 90. ii.	Ananias episc. Afaph ii.
Adelherus	ii. 87 b.	56 b.	98 a.
Adelherus r.	ii. 88 b.	Alchirch ii. 113 a.	Angleston ii. 52 b.
Adelicia	ii. 67 b.	Alcok ii. 111 b.	Ankerwike i. 34, 88
Adelredus r.	ii. 87 b.	Aldeburg ii. 68 b.	Anna Enni fil. ii. 87 b.
88 b.		Aldelmus ii. 93 a.	88 b.
Adrianus	ii. 98 b.	Aldrede ii. 75 a, b.	Anselme i. 58 ii. 93 b.
Adulphus	ii. 87 b. 94 b.	Aldredus mon. ii. 89 a.	Antonini chronicon de
v. Ethelwolpbus.		Aldulphus ii. 82 b. 88 b.	Radulpho Maidestan
Adulphus r.	i. 87	Aldunus ep. Dunelm. ii.	ii. 78 b.
Æcfridus	ii. 53 a.	51 b.	Apledorcomb i. 88
Æilborow, or Hilborow,		Alestre i. 73 a.	Appleby ii. 54 b.
ii. 115 a.		Alexander ep. Linc. ii.	Aqua Blanca (Petr. de)
Æthelstanus r.	i. 87	94 a.	ii. 78 a, b
Agathas (S.)	ii. 54 a, b.	Alfredus r. ii. 78 b. 88 b.	Aqua Sabaudia (Petr. de)
Agelnoun	ii. 50 a.	Alfredus tertius Merc.	ii. 86 b.
Agelwinus	i. 87	rex ii. 70 b.	Archideken i. 93
Ager	i. 67	Alfrida ii. 87 b.	Arden ii. 74 b.
Ahelredus rex	ii. 82 b.	Alfride (K.) i. 4	Areley i. 18
Aidanus	ii. 52 b. 92 b.	Alfrida ii. 87 b.	Arild (S.) ii. 75 a.
Ailesbirie	ii. 79 b. 80 a.	Alfweddis ii. 88 b.	Arthurus comes ii. 67 b.
81 a, b. 114 b.		Alfwodus ii. 88 b.	Arturius princeps ii.
Ailesford	i. 72	Alfwoldus ii. 87 b.	113 a.
Ailwinus	i. 87	Algar (S.) i. 7	Arundelle i. 61, 83 ii.
Alane	ii. 84 b.	Alkmundus ii. 96 a.	87 a. 108 a.
		Almarus comes ii. 96 a.	Afc ii. 56 b.
			Ashby

Index to the Eighth Volume

- Ashby Castell i. 50
 Askaperius ii. 108 b.
 Asicheton i. 39
 Asicheton Boterel ii. 89 b.
 Aſſer historicus ii. 88 a.
 Athelbertus ii. 87 b.
 Athelstanus r. i. 87
 Athelwaldus ii. 87 b.
 Aucher i. 67
 Audeley i. 50, 53 ii. 77
 b. 79 b. 86 b.
 Audoenus (S.) ii. 93 b.
 Averey ii. 108 b.
 Aymote R. ii. 69 b.
- B
- Babthorp i. 26 ii. 68 b.
 Badelesmere i. 67, 82
 Bagle ii. 77 a.
 Baldewinus ii. 82 b.
 Balliol ii. 53 b.
 Bampton ii. 69 b.
 Banborow ii. 113 b.
 Banwelle i. 4
 Barehamdoune i. 64
 Barentine i. 32 ii. 114
 a, b.
 Barenton ii. 82 a.
 Barkeley i. 15
 Barkley ii. 76 a.
 Barow i. 4
 Barptolomeus monachus
 ii. 93 b.
 Barry i. 22, 23
 Barfwelle ii. 73 a.
 Bafinge Werke ii. 76 b.
 Baffer i. 39
 Baffingburne i. 15
 Batilda ii. 97 a.
 Batin ii. 80 b.
 Baynard i. 19
 Beauchamp ii. 71 a, b.
 73 a, b. 74 a. 77 a.
 79 b. 83 b. 84 b. 112
 b. See Bellocampo.
 Beauforte ii. 73 b.
 Beaumeis (Rich. de) ii.
 80 b.
 Beauvoir i. 85 ii. 70 b.
 71 a.
 Becco (Ant. de) ii. 51 b.
 53 b.
 Becham ii. 73 a.
 Echeworth Water i. 20
 Bede i. 38 ii. 51 b. 87
 b. 92 b.
 Bedeforde ii. 71 a, b.
 74 b.
- Bedewinus ii. 80 a.
 Bek. See Becco.
 Beke ii. 69 a.
 Bekket i. 59, 62 ii. 79 a.
 Belknappe ii. 74 b.
 Bellars i. 31, 49
 Belle ii. 76 a.
 Bellemont ii. 51 b. 74 a.
 109 b. 110 a.
 Bellocampo (de) i. 83. See
 Beauchamp.
 Belumeis (Rich. de) ii.
 80 b.
 Benifeld Castell i. 15
 Benignus (S.) ii. 93 b.
 Beornredus ii. 94 a.
 Berdwith ii. 50 b.
 Beresford ii. 74 a.
 Berforde Bridge ii. 74 b.
 Bergeveny ii. 84 b.
 Berkley ii. 73 b. 75 a.
 Bernacus ii. 93 b.
 Berno rex ii. 88 b.
 Bernulf (K.) ii. 75 a.
 Berthramus ii. 52 b.
 Betune ii. 78 a. 86 a.
 89 a, b.
- Bever ii. 81 b.
 Beuprai i. 93
 Bewfo ii. 73 a.
 Bewmaner ii. 109 b.
 Bewvale ii. 108 a.
 Bigot ii. 82 a.
 Bildevois ii. 84 b.
 Birinus (S.) ii. 93 b.
 Bifeth ii. 71 a.
 Bithern i. 33
 Blake ii. 68 b.
 Blakeburne ii. 68 b.
 Blakeney i. 85
 Blieburg ii. 81 a.
 Blithe R. i. 38
 Blitheburg i. 38
 Bloyon i. 93
 Blueth i. 19
 Bodrigan i. 93
 Bohun i. 35 ii. 84 b.
 85 a.
- Bointon ii. 52 a.
 Boleyne i. 16
 Bolton i. 85 ii. 54 a.
 66 a, b.
 Boneclea ii. 82 a.
 Boneville ii. 109 a.
 Bonher ii. 77 b. 79 b.
 Bonhome i. 9
 Bonifacius ep. ii. 94 a.
- Bonifacius (S.) i. 89
 Bordeſley ii. 76 b.
 Bofa ii. 56 b.
 Bosberie ii. 87 a.
 Bofel ii. 75 a.
 Boſton i. 85 ii. 110 a.
 Botear ii. 64 b.
 Botelar ii. 74 b.
 Bothe ii. 77 b.
 Botreaux i. 2, 97
 Botulphus (S.) ii. 94 b.
 Bourcher i. 57
 Bourne R. ii. 68 b.
 Bouth ii. 53 b. 79 b.
 86 b.
- Bovy Thracy ii. 74 b.
 Bowes i. 45 ii. 69 b.
 Boxley ii. 97 b.
 Bradeforde i. 12
 Bradenestoke ii. 113 b.
 Bradley i. 48
 Bradshaw i. 47, 48
 Brakley ii. 110 a.
 Brambridge i. 73
 Brannesford ii. 111 b.
 Bravo ii. 85 a.
 Bray ii. 71 b. 113 a.
 Bredon i. 18
 Bregwinus (S.) ii. 94 b.
 Brendane (S.) ii. 76 b.
 Breola (Gul. de) ii. 98 a.
 de Brela ii. 78 a.
 Brethianus ii. 85 b.
 Breton ii. 87 b.
 Brichtricus ii. 88 a.
 Bridgs ii. 70 a.
 Brien ii. 84 a.
 Brieu ii. 56 a.
 Brightwaldus arch. Cant.
 ii. 98 a.
- Brightwina ii. 96 a.
 Brittow i. 52 ii. 76 a.
 Britannia (Joannes de)
 ii. 67 a.
 Brithunus (S.) ii. 95 a.
 Brokesby i. 49
 Brommore i. 88
 Bronſſite (Leulinus de)
 ii. 98 a.
- Brougham ii. 70 a.
 Broughton i. 40
 Browne i. 2
 Brudeneld ii. 110 a.
 Brueton ii. 78 a.
 Bruge. See Pott.
 Bruinet i. 92
 Brufa (Ægid. de) ii. 86 b.
 Brule

i. 89	Brule	ii. 53 b.	Carew	ii. 113 a.	Coales, several Things
ii. 76 b.	Brue	ii. 84 b.	Carne	i. 21	about them ii. 66 b.
ii. 56 b.	Bruon	ii. 84 b. 86 b.	Carow	ii. 108 a.	Cobham ii. 111 b.
ii. 87 a.	Bukfast	ii. 76 b.	Carpenter	ii. 111 b. 112 a.	Codington i. 49
ii. 75 a.	Bukingham (Thomas E. of)	i. 34	Carre	ii. 50 b.	Codnor Castell i. 15
i. 110 a.	Bukingham (D. of)	ii. 114 a.	Castro (Richard de)	ii. 51 b.	Colwel ii. 87 a.
ii. 84 b.	Bukingham (Humfrede D. of)	i. 35	Caundel	i. 12	Come ii. 65 b.
i. 74 b.	Boldewas	ii. 76 b.	Cawdowell	ii. 71 b.	Cometon i. 17, 18
ii. 77 b.	Bulers	ii. 77 a.	Cedda	ii. 56 b. 95 a, b.	Compton ii. 74 b.
i. 2, 93	Burgh	ii. 49 b.	Cedwalla r.	97 b.	Conanus filius Alani ii. 67 b.
ii. 94 b.	Burghardus	ii. 94 a.	Celling. See Tille.		Conarus comes de Riche- monte ii. 56 b.
i. 57	Burnelle	ii. 84 b. 113 b.	Chadworthe	ii. 49 a.	Coneham i. 49
ii. 68 b.	Burton	i. 88. ii. 115 a.	Chambarlayne	ii. 50 a.	Coniers i. 27, 41, 43 ii. 54 b.
79 b.	Burton apon Trent	i. 54	Chapel	i. 4	Constable ii. 109 b.
ii. 74 b.	Burwasch	ii. 49 a.	Charwell R. (Bridgs on it)	ii. 114 a.	Constantia ii. 67 b.
ii. 69 b.	Busley	i. 15, 80 ii. 110 a.	Chateley More	i. 47	Conwey. v. Conxey.
ii. 97 b.	Butler	ii. 79 b. 109 a.	Chaveney	i. 46	Conxey, vel potius Con- wey ii. 108 a.
i. 112	Butterwik	i. 29	Chaudoys	i. 20 ii. 70 a.	Copland ii. 50 b.
ii. 113 b.	Byri (Rich. de)	ii. 51 b.	84 a. 89 b.		Corboile ii. 80 b.
i. 48	53 a.		Cheddar	i. 3	Corentini (S.) cœnobium i. 90
47, 41	Byslhops Castle	ii. 87 a.	Chenduit	i. 93	Corewaille ii. 49 b.
i. 110 a.	Bysishop's Dale	ii. 65 b.	Cheney	i. 28	Cornwale ii. 107 b.
i. 73			Chesterton	ii. 74 b.	Corone ii. 110 a.
ii. 111 b.			Chichely	i. 57	Corpeffun (Ld.) i. 51
i. 85 a.			Chidioke	i. 12	Cortney ii. 77 a.
ii. 113 a.			Chiksfand	ii. 71 b.	Coryn ii. 76 b.
i. 18			Chillendene, al. Chislef-	dene i. 63	Colpatrik i. 45
ii. 94 b.			Chilteham	ii. 75 b.	Cover R. ii. 68 b.
ii. 76 b.			Chisleidene. See Chillen-	dene.	Coverham ii. 68 b.
ii. 98 a.			Chorleton	ii. 77 a. 78 b.	Countre i. 54
ii. 78 a.			79 a. 86 a, b.		Courteney ii. 79 a.
ii. 85 b.			Chute	i. 3	Cow ii. 70 a.
i. 87 b.			Cirencester	ii. 75 b.	Cowberkley ii. 70 a.
ii. 88 a.			Claph	ii. 82 b.	Creal i. 68, 69
ii. 70 a.			Clare	i. 20 ii. 82 a. 83	Crevicure i. 67
i. 84 a.			a. 112 b.		Crompton i. 49
ii. 56 a.			Clarevalx	i. 39	Croxton i. 46 ii. 107 b.
h. Cant.			Claribaldus	ii. 100 b.	Crucis (S.) Prioratus i. 88
ii. 96 a.			Claro (Osbertus de)	ii. 88 b.	Curbuil ii. 81 a.
ii. 76 a.			88 b.		Curcenn ii. 83 a.
nes de)			Clarus (S.)	ii. 95 b.	Curtus ii. 76 b.
ii. 95 a.			Clebyri	ii. 89 b.	Cufance i. 19
i. 49			Cle Hills	ii. 89 b.	Cuthburga (S.) i. 90
i. 88			Clifford	ii. 53 b. 85 a.	Cuthebertus i. 62 ii. 52
nus de)			111 b.		b. 68 a. 85 a. 94 b. 98 a.
ii. 70 a.			Clifton	i. 12	D
i. 40			Clinte	ii. 108 b.	Dacres i. 39, 44 ii. 65 b.
i. 2			Clintoncus (S.)	ii. 95 b.	Dalberby ii. 49 b.
ii. 110 a.			Clive (Galfridus de)	ii. 77 b.	Dale, al. Dele i. 64
ii. 78 a.			Clynton (Ld.)	i. 29, 69	Dalterry
i. 92			Clyve	ii. 86 a.	
ii. 86 b.					
Brule					

Index to the Eighth Volume

- Daltrey i. 37
 Danby ii. 68 b.
 Daniel ep. Wentanus i. 89
 Daniel ii. 77 a.
 Darbyshir i. 47
 Darcy i. 33, 41. ii. 113 b.
 David ep. ii. 85 a.
 David rex Scot. ii. 50 b.
 Dawbeney i. 3781
 Dedike i. 39
 Delaland i. 15
 De la Ware ii. 84 a.
 Dele. *See* Dale.
 Derlington ii. 53 b.
 Dertmouthe ii. 113 a.
 Deveruex ii. 86 b.
 Diffirin Dor ii. 83 b.
 Diffirin Dule ii. 83 b.
 Dikeby i. 29, 30, 31
 Dinas Poys Castel i. 21
 Domuel i. 92
 Dorcestrensum episcoporum nomina ii. 48 a.
 Dorset ii. 109 b.
 Dorstone ii. 84 a.
 Dovora (Isabella de) ii. 98 a.
 Dour ii. 76 b. 83 b. 84 a, b.
 Dour, *al.* Stour, R. ii. 108 a.
 Drew Barentyne ii. 114 a.
 Driflan Castel ii. 107 a.
 Drue i. 5
 Dubritius ep. Landav. ii. 85 a.
 Duddeley i. 29
 Duddeley Castel i. 53
 Dugles R. i. 47
 Dulseffe ii. 83 b.
 Dunelmen. episcoporum sepulchra in capitulo ii. 51 b. Episcopi Dunelmenfes à tempore Ludovici Bellemont ii. 53 a.
 Dunham ii. 108 a.
 Dunstane i. 56
 Duresme ii. 52 b.
 Durford i. 88
- E
- Eadburga (S.) ii. 96 a.
 Eadgydis i. 92
 Eanfleda ii. 85 b.
 Eanfridus ii. 96 a.
 Eanfwida (S.) ii. 95 b.
 Eata (S.) ii. 68 a.
 Ebba (S.) ii. 96 a.
 Ebor. sedes ii. 53 a. Ebor. archiepiscoporum aliorumque aliquot in ecclesia cathedrali sepultorum nomina ii. 56 a. Ex libr. de archiepiscopis Ebor. ecclef. usque ad mortem Thurstini ii. 56 b.
 Ebroinus ii. 98 b.
 Eccha ii. 80 a.
 Eccleghaul i. 53
 Ecgreddus ep. ii. 52 b.
 Edbaldus r. ii. 95 b. 98 b.
 Edbritus ii. 97 a.
 Edburge ii. 75 a. 79 b. 80 a. 96 a.
 Edenewelle i. 88
 Edgarus ii. 82 b. 114 a.
 Editha ii. 79 b. 80 a. 81 a.
 Edmonde the Elder i. 1
 Edmonds Cote Bridge ii. 74 b.
 Edmundus ep. Dunelm. ii. 51 b.
 Edmundus martyr ii. 82 a, b. 96 a.
 Edmundus rex ii. 87 b. 95 b.
 Edredus r. i. 87
 Edredus ep. Dunelm. ii. 51 b.
 Edwarde the Blake Prince i. 55
 Edwardus ii. 95 b.
 Edwardus confess. i. 92 ii. 93 a.
 Edwardus rex i. 87 ii. 53 b.
 Edwardus sen. ii. 78 b.
 Edwardus secundus i. 41
 Edwardus tertius ii. 82 b.
 Edwinus ii. 80 b. 88 b.
 Edwinus comes ii. 67 a.
 Edwinus rex ii. 56 b. 99 a.
 Edwoldus ii. 96 a.
 Egbertus rex i. 87 ii. 75 b.
 Egelwinus ii. 82 b.
 Egeon rex ii. 87 b.
 Egmundus ii. 88 a.
 Egremont ii. 66 b.
 Egwinus mon. ii. 93 a.
 Eleutherius Arel. ep. ii. 98 a.
 Elfleda ii. 96 a.
 Elfwinus ep. ii. 82 b.
 Elianor (Q.) ii. 49 a.
 Ella r. ii. 96 a.
 Elnig ii. 107 b.
 Elphege i. 56, 62, 87
 Elstanus rex ii. 53 a.
 Eltesley ii. 107 b.
 Elvet ii. 53 a.
 Elwina ii. 96 a.
 Emma regina i. 87 ii. 95 b.
 Engleby ii. 66 b.
 Englyshe ii. 70 a.
 Eovesham ii. 75 b.
 Erkenwaldus (S.) ii. 96 b. 97 a.
 Ermenberga ii. 100 a.
 Ermfius ii. 89 a.
 Espek i. 79, 80
 Este Kent i. 65
 Estewoode i. 5
 Esthal i. 93
 Estfax i. 26 ii. 82 a.
 Ethelbaldus ii. 94 a.
 Ethelbertus ii. 88 b.
 Ethelbertus, *sive* Etheldredus ii. 97 b.
 Ethelbertus m. ii. 87 b. 88 a, b. 89 a.
 Ethelbertus r. ii. 98 a.
 Ethelburga ii. 97 a.
 Etheldreda ii. 87 b.
 Etheldredus. *v.* Ethelbertus.
 Ethelfridus r. ii. 96 a.
 Ethelmundus ii. 94 a.
 Ethelrede (K.) ii. 75 a.
 Ethelredus ii. 88 b.
 Ethelstanus rex ii. 53 a. 93 a.
 Ethelwaldus ii. 52 b. 88 b. 95 a.
 Ethelwoldus ii. 94 b. 96 a. 97 a. *vide* Mollo.
 Ethelwolphus, *sive* Adulphus, r. ii. 97 b.
 Eva ii. 75 a.
 Eugenius pont. Ro. ii. 89 b.
 Eustachius ii. 97 b.
 Ewias ii. 84 a, b.
 Ewis, *or* Ewrs, Harold ii. 83 b. 84 a, b.
 Ewrs. *See* Ewis.
 Excester i. 84, 92

F	Falemouth	i. 50	Galfridus ep. Hereford.	Gorge	i. 4
	Farley	i. 72 ii. 75 b.	ii. 77 b.	Grandison	ii. 86 b.
	Farmer	i. 40	Galweyth	Grandifonus (Jo.)	i. 89
	Felix Burgund.	ii. 98 b.	ii. 54 a.	Ex ejus Legenda San-	
	Felton	i. 20	Gamage	ctorum <i>ibid.</i>	
	Fercher	ii. 76 b.	ii. 75 b.	Graville	i. 37
	Ferrares	i. 53 ii. 109 b.	Garlande	ii. 84 a, b.	
	Ficrius (S.)	ii. 97 a.	i. 6	Gray	i. 15, 50
	Ferneham	ii. 51 b. 53 b.	Gartonenfis (Guil.)	Graystoke	ii. 65 b.
	Fimbarrus (S.)	i. 93	i. 79	Greatham	ii. 52 a.
	Finanus ep.	ii. 97 a.	Gascoyne	Gregorius jun. ep. Rom.	i. 89
	Fines	i. 40	ii. 52 a.	Gregorius pont. Ro.	ii. 98 a.
	Fines Ld. Dacres	i. 39	Gasper D. of Bedford	Gregorius 11. pont. Ro.	ii. 101 b.
	Finiox	i. 68, 69	i. 23	Gregorius 12. pont. Ro.	ii. 101 b.
	Finkefhal	ii. 52 a.	Gaufridus	Gremeston Castelle	i. 21
	Fitzalane	ii. 113 a.	ii. 81 b.	Grene	i. 16
	Fitz-Gerald	i. 32	Gaunt	Gresby	ii. 108 a.
	Fitz-Gualtar	ii. 66 b.	ii. 67 a.	Grey	ii. 56 b. 107 b.
	Fitzguarine	i. 51. ii. 108 a.	Gaunt (John of)	109 a, b.	
	Fitzhughe	ii. 65 b.	ii. 49 a.	Griffith	i. 4
	Fitz James	ii. 113 b.	Gerade	Griffith fil. Rhesi	ii. 113 a.
	Fitz Randol	ii. 54 b. 56 a. 67 a.	i. 48	Grimbertus	ii. 87 b.
	Fitz William	ii. 49 a.	Gerardus arch. Ebor.	Griphinus rex	ii. 85 a.
	Flaxley	ii. 76 b.	ii. 56 a.	Grisei fratres	ii. 76 b.
	Fleminge	ii. 49 a. 113 a.	Gerardus ep. Heref.	Grosted	ii. 49 a.
	Flete	i. 47	ii. 77 b.	Groystane (Robertus de)	ii. 51 b.
	Folioth	ii. 78 a, b. 79 a. 86 a. 87 a.	Gervafius Cantuar.	Guente	i. 18
	Fordeham	ii. 53 b.	ii. 97	de Guerres	ii. 82 a.
	Fordingbridge	i. 88	b. 98 a.	Guerro	ii. 87 b. 88 b.
	Fors in Wendeflay Dale	ii. 67 a.	Gervafius monach.	Guido Tearchus	ii. 67 b.
	Fortescue	i. 32	ii. 90 b.	Gulielmus archiep. Ebor.	i. 89. ii. 100 b.
	Fowler	ii. 50 a.	Gibclif	Gulielmus comes Gloc.	ii. 83 a.
	Fox	ii. 76 a. 77 b.	ii. 73 a.	Gulielmus 2. ep. Dunelm.	ii. 51 b.
	Fredewaldus rex	ii. 79 b.	Giffard	Gulielmus ep. Norwic.	ii. 82 a.
	Fremundus	ii. 97 a.	i. 51, 52. ii. 75 a.	Gulielmus cog. longus	ii. 83 a.
	Frestan	i. 85	Giffart	Gulielmus filius Nigelli	ii. 81 b.
	Friston	ii. 110 a.	ii. 111 b.	Gulielmus Prior Lantonnensis	ii. 89 a.
	Frithefwiglia	i. 87	Gigles	Gulielmus conq.	ii. 53 a. 67 a.
	Fromesfelwood	i. 7	ii. 112 a.	Gulielmus Rufus	ii. 52 b.
	Froncester	ii. 76 b.	Gilbert	Gundeleus (S.)	ii. 85 a.
	Fulbroke	ii. 74 b.	ii. 77 a. 79 a.	Gundulphus	ii. 100 a.
	Fulco	ii. 81 b.	Gilbert E. of Penbroke	Gurney	i. 5
	Furneval	ii. 73 b.	ii. 76 a.	Gurney (Barow)	i. 4
G	Gaiefdine	ii. 80 a.	Gilbertus Univerfale	Gutheardus	ii. 53 a.
	Gaius	ii. 80 a.	ii. 97 a.	Gwyney	
	Galfredus	ii. 67 b.	Gillinge		
	Galfridus ep. Dunelm.	ii. 51 b.	ii. 67 a.		
			Giraldus Cambr.		
			ii. 83 b.		
			Giraldus arch. Menev.		
			ii. 101 a.		
			Girdelington		
			i. 27		
			Gisfart		
			ii. 56 a.		
			Gislebertus Heref. ep.		
			ii. 88 b.		
			Gladusa		
			ii. 85 a.		
			Glanvill		
			ii. 101 a.		
			Gleffenbyri		
			i. 11		
			Gleffon Castell		
			ii. 109 a.		
			Glinton		
			i. 39		
			Glocester		
			ii. 75 a, b. 76 a. 83 a.		
			Godefcaleus		
			ii. 88 b.		
			Godiva		
			ii. 79 a.		
			Godwicius		
			ii. 80 b.		
			Godwinus		
			ii. 98 b.		
			Goldclyve Priorye		
			ii. 70 a.		
			Goldestone		
			i. 62, 63		
			Goldewelle		
			i. 63		

- Gwynney ii. 49 b.
H
Hadrianus Castellensis ii. 77 b 79 b.
Haghemon ii. 113 a.
Hara (Walt. de) ii. 81 b
Hales Owen ii. 108 a.
Hamelerise i. 88
Hamley i. 17
Hampton i. 88
Haraldus r. ii. 99 b.
Hardeknute ii. 52 b.
82 b.
Harebaldus ii. 99 b.
Harecourt i. 51
Harington ii. 109 a.
Haroldus ii. 82 b. 84 a, b.
Hartebyriby ii. 76 a.
Haseley ii. 73 a. 114 b.
Hastings i. 2
Hatfeld ii. 51 b 53 b.
Hatyra ii. 89 a.
Haver ii. 81 a.
Haverington ii. 66 b.
Hauley ii. 74 a, b. 75 b.
Haurilla i. 90
Hayling i. 88
Hecforth i. 27
Helke ii. 50 a.
Hell-Gille ii. 66 a.
Hely i. 53
Hemmeswelle i. 29
Henricus ii. 85 a.
Henricus ep. Wint. ii. 97 b. 100 a.
Henricus Heremita ii. 85 a.
Henricus pont. Rom. ii. 93 b.
Henricus II. ii. 81 b.
Henry I. ii. 113 b.
Henry III. ii. 76 a.
Henry IV. i. 55
Henry VII. i. 31 ii. 73 a.
Herbertus ii. 93 a.
Herebert i. 21
Herebertus comes i. 89
Hereford ii. 76 b 77 a, b. 78 a, b 79 a, b 84 a. 86 a. Nomina episcoporum Hereford. ii. 86 b. Palatia episcopi Hereford ii. 87 a Nomina monaster. Hereford. den. Dioc. ii. 90 a. Limites Dioc. Heref. *ibid.*
Herefswida ii. 88 b.
Herlwinus ii. 93 b.
Heron i. 68
Hertipole ii. 53 b.
Hilborow. *See* Æilborow.
Hilda (S.) ii. 85 a. 88 b.
Hildelitha ii. 97 a.
Hill Castle ii. 84 a.
Hille i. 28
Hillyngdon ii. 112 a.
Hilton i. 39. ii. 50 a.
Hinmar ii. 52 a.
Hompton ii. 84 b.
Honorius ii. 56 b. 85 a. 100 a.
Hopton i. 33, 38
Horesey i. 12
Horneby ii. 54 b. 56 a.
Horner i. 6.
Horton ii. 75 b.
Houbye i. 49
Hubba ii. 80 a. 94 b. 97 a.
Hubertus arch. Cant. ii. 97 b.
Hubley i. 3
Hudelstan ii. 75 b.
Hugford. *See* Hungford.
Hugo ii. 85 a.
Hugo comes Cestr. ii. 93 b.
Hugo ep. Linc. ii. 78 a.
Hugo (S.) ii. 49 a.
Humfrevill ii. 52 a.
Hungford, *or* Hugford ii. 73 a.
Hungreforde i. 2
Hunte i. 39
I
Inar i. 90
Inguare ii. 80 a. 94 b. 97 a.
Innocentius 3. Ro. pont. ii. 101 a.
Innocentius 4. i. 91
Joanna comitissa Gloc ii. 98 a.
Johannes rex ii. 97 b. 113 a.
Johannes Romanus archiep. Ebor. ii. 56 a.
Johannes (S.) archiep. Ebor. ii. 56 b.
Jorvalis monasterium ii. 67 a.
Joyuns Gard Castle ii. 107 a.
Ireland i. 41
Irford i. 87
Ifelepe i. 61
Ivingho (Prioratus) i. 88
Julius Medices ii. 112 a.
Justinianus Martyr i. 85 a.
Iwius ii. 85 a.
K
Kair Kennen Castell i. 107 a.
Karantocus i. 90
Keina (S.) ii. 85 b.
Kempe i. 51
Kenburga (S.) i. 91
Kenelme ii. 108 b.
Kenfik ii. 83 a.
Kenne i. 4
Kenredus r. i. 90
Kenulphus (K.) i. 17
Kerdeston i. 67
Kereticus rex i. 90
Kikellus ii. 52 b.
Kilpek ii. 83 b. 85 a. 87 a.
Kilwarby i. 91
Kineburge ii. 75 a.
Kinegilfus ii. 94 a.
Kinewaldus rex i. 87
Kinggett Southton ii. 88 a.
Kirkham i. 79 b.
Knolles i. 52
Knollesley i. 48
Kylwarbye ii. 78 a.
L
Lacye ii. 75 a. 77 a. 79 b. 89 a. 109 b.
Lamberrus ii. 100 b.
Lancastreshire i. 41
Lancoik i. 91
Lanfrancus ii. 94 b 96 a.
Langele ii. 53 b.
Langeley ii. 51 b.
Langhtoun i. 53
Langton i. 41
Latheham i. 41
Latimer ii. 54 b. 71 b. 73 a. 112 a.
Ledbyri ii. 87 a.

<i>Le</i>	i. 48	Malverne, <i>al.</i> Parker ii.	Milling	ii. 79 b.
<i>Ledes</i>	i. 67	75 b.	Milo constabularius ii.	
<i>Lekne</i>	ii. 75 a.	Malvernia (Alduinus	89 a.	
<i>Lentalle</i>	ii. 107 b.	de) ii. 89 a.	Miltoun	i. 65
<i>Leoffstanus, five</i> <i>Leofsta-</i>		Manclerk ii. 65 b.	Molbray. <i>See</i> Mowbray.	
<i>nus</i> ii. 82 b.		Mandeville i. 34 ii. 81 a.	Molineux	i. 48
<i>Leoverina regina</i> ii. 87		Maners i. 84	Mollo, <i>five</i> Erhelwoldus	
<i>b.</i>		Mangeant ii. 75 a.	ii. 97 b.	
<i>Leowin</i>	i. 87	Manley ii. 67 a.	Monteforte, <i>five</i> Mounte-	
<i>Letelegh</i>	i. 88	Mapherald ii. 84 b.	fort i. 27. ii. 52 a.	
<i>Leyburne</i>	ii. 98 a.	Mappenor ii. 78 a.	74 b.	
<i>Leyland</i>	ii. 70 b.	Margareta Gul. regis	Montgomery, <i>five</i>	
<i>Lichefeld</i>	i. 53, 54	Scotia filia ii. 67 b.	Montegomerike i.	
<i>Liddon Bridge</i>	i. 10	Margareta regina Scotiae	51, 52.	
<i>Linacre</i>	i. 67	ii. 93 a.	Moreton i. 62 ii. 111 b.	
<i>Lincoln. episcoporum</i>		Marianus ii. 78 b.	Morgan ii. 83 a.	
<i>nomina à conquestu</i>		Marig ii. 56 b.	Morley (Litle) i. 34	
<i>ii. 48 a. b. Sepultures</i>		Marisco (Richardus de)	Mortaine (Ld.) i. 60	
<i>at Lincolne</i> ii. 49 a. b.		ii. 51 b.	Mortimer i. 18 ii. 78 a.	
<i>Linne</i>	i. 85	Markenfeld ii. 67 b. 68 b.	Morwent ii. 75 b.	
<i>Linsay</i>	ii. 110 a.	Marfchintoun, (<i>al.</i> Marf-	Mosgrave ii. 69 b.	
<i>Lisle</i>	i. 3, 29	toun) i. 52	Motesfont ii. 88	
<i>Liteltrone</i>	ii. 113 a.	Marshall ii. 77 a.	Mounjoye i. 37	
<i>Lle Careig Castle</i>	ii.	Marstoun. <i>See</i> Marfchin-	Mounteacute ii. 54 b.	
<i>106 b.</i>		toun.	Mountefort. <i>See</i> Monte-	
<i>Loder</i>	ii. 69 b.	Martine Meare i. 47	forte.	
<i>Lomeley</i> ii. 51 b. 52 a.		Maschal ii. 79 a.	Mountegle ii. 109 a.	
<i>Longeland</i>	ii. 48 b.	Masham ii. 56 a.	Mowbray, or Molbray	
<i>Loreine</i>	ii. 86 a.	Matildis imp. ii. 81 b.	ii. 50 b. 71 b.	
<i>Loreing</i>	ii. 77 b.	Ejus epitaphium ii.	Multron ii. 49 b. 66 b.	
<i>Loftwithiel</i>	i. 93	53 a.	Muncius ii. 75 a.	
<i>Lotharingus</i>	ii. 78 b.	Matildis uxor Gul. Conq.	Mundingden ii. 50 b.	
<i>Lovain</i>	ii. 50 a.	ii. 67 a.	Murdak ii. 56 a.	
<i>Lovelle</i> ii. 69 a. 109 b.		Maugerius Nothus ii.	Mylthrudis, <i>five</i> Mil-	
<i>Loufe</i>	i. 72	112 a.	dritha ii. 97 b.	
<i>Lucy</i> ii. 50 b. 65 a. 66 b.		Maurdine ii. 88 a.	Myning ii. 77 b.	
<i>74 b.</i>		Mauritius ep. Lond. ii.		
<i>Lulloep.</i>	ii. 94 a.	80 b. 97 a.	N	
<i>Luterworthe</i>	ii. 109 b.	Mayden Castell ii. 70 a.	Necham ii. 113 a.	
<i>Lyndiferne</i>	ii. 52 b.	Maydenestan ii. 78 a. b.	Neth ii. 76 b.	
<i>Lynne</i>	ii. 111 b.	Maydenhed ii. 43 a.	Nevile ii. 54 b. 56 a.	
<i>Lyrpole</i>	i. 48	Mayew ii. 77 b.	73 b.	
		Melianus i. 90. ii. 85 b.	Nevill ii. 110 a.	
		Melicenta ii. 86 a.	Neville i. 82. ii. 51 b.	
		Melles i. 6	53 b. 109 a.	
		Melorus (S.) i. 90 ii.	Nevill's Crosse, præ-	
		85 b.	lium ibi ii. 50 b.	
		Melfaube ii. 53 b.	New Castell under Line	
		Melum ii. 86 a.	i. 53, 54	
		Melun ii. 78 a.	New Castle ii. 51 a.	
		Menel i. 41, 42	Newenham ii. 76 a.	
		Mephram i. 58	Newhaul i. 39	
		Merwenna ii. 96 a.	Newporte i. 52 ii. 107 b.	
		Metecalfe ii. 69 a.	Newsted i. 85	
		Midleham ii. 54 b. 66 a.	Newton i. 3, 5, 48	
		Mildreda ii. 96 a.	Newtoun Saint Lo i. 2	
		Milefridus ii. 88 a.	Newwark i. 88	
			Nid	

- Nid ii. 68 a. Parre i. 16. ii. 109 b.
 Norham ii. 53 a. Paternus (S) ii. 85 b.
 North i. 33 Patehul ii. 71 b.
 Northampton i. 93 Patritius (S.) i. 92
 Northewike ii. 112 a. Paulinus ii. 56 b.
 Northfolke (D. of) ii. Pawlet Lord St. John
 110 a. i. 37
 Northton ii. 52 a. Paynell ii. 110 a.
 Northton (Philippe) i. 5 Pecham i. 60, 91
 Northtoun (Midfomer) i. 5 Peito ii. 73 a. 74 b.
 Norton ii. 68 b. Pembridge ii. 86 b.
 Norys i. 48 Penda rex ii. 79 b. 88 b.
 Notyngnam ii. 70 a. Pendragon ii. 69 b.
 de Novo Mercato ii. 76 a. Penhil ii. 56 a.
 Novum castrum i. 85 Penkenek i. 93
 Nunney Delamere i. 7 Pensforde i. 1
 Penteney i. 85
 Percy i. 60 ii. 50 a, b.
 65 a.
 O Perfore ii. 75 b.
 Odo Remensis ii. 89 b. Petrocus ii. 85 b.
 Offa (K.) i. 17. ii. 87 b. Philippus ep. Dunelm.
 88 a, b. 93 a. 96 a. ii. 51 b.
 97 a. 99 a. Picot ii. 68 a.
 Ogle ii. 50 b. Pigot ii. 71 b.
 Okebourn i. 88 Pinkenes ii. 76 a.
 Orbe i. 82 Piranus i. 91
 Orleton ii. 77 a, b. 78 a. de Placeto i. 34
 79 a. Plaschey Castelle i. 50
 Ormekirk i. 48 Plefey. See Tumblestoun.
 Osburne ii. 75 b. Plokenet ii. 85 a.
 Oficha (S.) ii. 79 b. 80 a. Pointz i. 20
 81 a, b. 82 a. Pole i. 32, 53. ii. 54 a, b.
 Osmundus ii. 83 a. Politiane i. 67
 Ofricus rex ii. 75 a. Polto ii. 79 b.
 Oswaldus ii. 95 a. 96 a. Polton ii. 77 a.
 Oswi ii. 96 a. Ponteacus ii. 53 a.
 Oswin ii. 82 b. Poole ii. 70 a.
 Oswinus rex ii. 85 b. Port ii. 50 a.
 Oswius ii. 56 b. Porrer ii. 86 b.
 Oswius rex ii. 85 b. de Portu ii. 75 a.
 Oswy ii. 97 a. Potr, *sive* Bruge ii. 84 b.
 Otterdene i. 67 Pouncevolt ii. 76 a.
 Owen ii. 83 a. Power ii. 73 a.
 Owinus ii. 95 b. Poyninges i. 69
 Owfe Water ii. 69 a. Prestcod i. 48
 Oxenbridge i. 24 Prestebyri ii. 87 b.
 Oxforde ii. 74 b. 78 b. Preston i. 47
 113 b. 114 a. Pucklechirch i. 1
 P Puteacus ii. 52 a, b.
 Paganus fil. Joan. ii. Quarrere i. 88
 89 a. Querendune ii. 114 b.
 Pagharn ii. 112 a. Quinci ii. 109 b.
 Palmesunday feld i. 30 Quindred ii. 108 b.
 Pandonia (S.) ii. 107 b. Quintine (S.) ii. 54 b.
 Parker. See Malverne. Qwatermayne ii. 50 a.
- Q
- R Radclif i. 53
 Radulphus Cant. ii. 100 a.
 Radulphus decanus He-
 ref. ii. 89 a.
 Radulphus fil. Ranulphi
 ii. 54 b.
 Randol i. 54
 Ranulphus ii. 67 b.
 Ranulphus capellanus
 ii. 83 a.
 Ranulphus ep. Dunelm.
 ii. 51 b.
 Reinelmus ii. 86 a.
 Religioſa domus in Can-
 tia ii. 90 b. in South-
 fax *ib.* in Southreia ii.
 91 a. in Southampton-
 shire *ibid.* in Bark-
 thire *ibid.* in Wiltshire
ibid. in Dorsetshire
ibid. in Sumerſetſher
 ii. 91 b. in Devonſhir
ibid. in Cornwalle *ib.*
 in Eſt-Sax *ibid.* in
 Middleſex *ib.* in South-
 folke *ibid.* in North-
 folke *ibid.* in Grante-
 brigeshire ii. 92 a. in
 Lincolnſhire *ibid.* in
 Leirceſtreſhire *ibid.* in
 Northamtunſhire *ib.*
 in Hertfordſhire *ibid.*
 in Bedfordſhire *ibid.*
 in Bukyngnamſhire
 ii. 92. b. in Oxford-
 ſhire *ibid.* in Wirece-
 ſtreſhire *ibid.* in Here-
 fordſhire *ibid.* in War-
 wikethire ii. 96 b. in
 Staffordſhire *ibid.* in
 Dorſetſhire *ibid.* in
 Yorkeshire *ibid.* in
 Richemontſhire *ib.* in
 epiſcopatu Dunelm.
ibid. in lineis regn.
 Scot. *ibid.* in provinc.
 Landav. *ibid.* in Ban-
 choren. Dioc. *ibid.* in
 epiſc. S. Aſaphe *ibid.*
 Remigius ii. 49 b. 83 a.
 Repington ii. 49 a.
 Reynaldus, *sive* Reynel-
 mus, ep. Heref. ii. 77 b.
 Riboldus i. 90
 Richard (K.) i. 55
 Richard

Richard III. ii. 74 a.	S	Staffordshir, Castles and
Richardus comes Cornubia i. 93. Ex charta ejus excerptum de Lestwithiel & Penke- nek <i>ibid.</i>	Sabertus r. ii. 95 a.	Market Townes there i. 53, 54
Richardus ep. Heref. ii. 89 a.	S. John i. 22, 37. ii. 71 b.	Stainbyri ii. 77 a.
Richardus r. ii. 101 a.	S. Lo i. 2, 3	Stanbury ii. 79 b. 86 b.
Richardus (S.) ii. 85 b.	S. Maure ii. 108 a.	Standeley ii. 109 a.
Richardi castellum ii. 90 a.	S. Paule i. 41	Stanhope ii. 52 b.
Richemont ii. 54 b.	Salvage ii. 56 b.	Stapleforde i. 5, 10
Richemont (Earls of) ii. 67 b. 76 b.	Sampson (S.) ii. 85 b.	Stephanus comes ii. 67 a.
Richemonthire ii. 65 b. 66 b.	Sandeford ii. 69 b.	Stephanus rex ii. 81 b. 97 b. 100 a.
Ricote ii. 50 a.	Sarisbiria ii. 83 a.	Stire ii. 52 b.
Rigate Ryver i. 20	Savage i. 17	Stoke Dawbeney i. 30
Ripon ii. 68 a. Sepulchra nobilium in ecclesia de Ripon ii. 67 b. 68 a.	Savaricus i. 1	Stoke Fleming ii. 113 a.
Rievalx i. 79, 85	Sawkille ii. 69 b.	Stone i. 53
Rivers (De la) i. 2	Saye i. 39, 40	Stoner i. 32
Riuoldus comes i. 90	Scrope ii. 54 a, b. 56 a. 65 a, b. 66 b. 67 a.	Stoure i. 8. v. Dowr.
Roaldus ii. 54 a.	Scylley i. 22	Stourminster i. 10, 11
Robert Curthofe ii. 53 a. 75 b.	Sebroke ii. 75 b.	Stourton i. 3, 9, 12. ii. 109 b.
Robertus abbas ii. 86 a.	Segeba ii. 83 a.	Stowre ii. 74 b.
Robertus comes Gloc. ii. 83 a. 97 b.	Selebourne i. 88	Stradel ii. 76 b.
Robertus fil. Gul. com. Gloc. ii. 83 a.	Seledriada, or Seledrida ii. 87 b.	Stranbowe ii. 75 b.
Rocheſter i. 77. See Roſeceſtre.	Sellinger i. 67, 84	Strangways i. 41, 42
Rodburne ii. 70 a.	Selwood i. 6, 7	Strateforde i. 57
Roder R. ii. 113 b.	Semar ii. 107 b.	Stratforde Langerhorn ii. 76 b.
Rodericus r. ii. 95 a.	Seperwelle i. 64	Straunge ii. 71 b.
Roſeceſtre Bridge, Benefactors to the Building of it i. 71	Serlon ii. 75 a.	Straw (Jak) i. 57
Roger E. of Hereforde ii. 76 b.	Seron ii. 53 b.	Strongbowe ii. 76 a.
Rogers i. 26, 27	Sexbaldus ii. 95 a.	Studley i. 51
Rokingham i. 50	Sheffelde i. 28	Sturſeley, or Sturton. Caſtel i. 53
Ros i. 79, 80, 81, 84. ii. 71 a.	Shiningfeld ii. 79 a.	Sturton. See Sturſeley.
Rofa ii. 99 b.	Shirburne i. 12	Sudeley ii. 74 b. 75 b. 109 a.
Roffe ii. 87 a. 109 b. 110 a.	Shrewsbury ii. 73 b.	Sudeley Caſtell ii. 109 a.
Rotheram ii. 56 a.	Sibertſwalde, or Seperwelle i. 64.	Suffolke (D. of) ii. 114 b.
Rouſe ii. 73 a.	Siganus ii. 80 b.	Sugwas ii. 87 a.
Ruſſel ii. 49 a. 114 a.	Siherus rex ii. 80 a.	Sulmo i. 20
Rutheland (E. of) ii. 70 b.	Silcheſter i. 19	Suteley i. 85
Rutheland (Thomas comes de) i. 85	Siurara ii. 96 a.	Suthebyry i. 57
	Skip ii. 77 b.	Sutton ii. 49 a.
	Skirlaw ii. 51 b. 52 a. 53 b. 54 a.	Swaculf ii. 52 b.
	Somebourn i. 88	Swadale ii. 66 a.
	Somerey i. 29	Swale R. ii. 66 a.
	Somerſet ii. 73 b.	Swanus ii. 96 a.
	Somerſet (E. of) i. 60	Swillington i. 33
	Souche i. 15. ii. 56 b. 107 b. 108 a.	Swine ii. 52 a.
	Southam ii. 75 b.	Swineforde ii. 49 a.
	Southetoun i. 2, 5	Swinus ii. 82 b.
	Spencer ii. 73 b. 114 b.	Swithelinus ii. 95 a.
	Spenſer i. 83 ii. 65 a.	Swynfelde, Swinfeld, or Swinesfeld ii. 77 a, b. 78 a. 86 a.
	Spoford ii. 77 a. 79 b. 87 b.	
	Stafford i. 35, 53, 54, 82 ii. 109 a.	

Talbot

T			
Talbot	i. 29, 65. ii. 73 b.	Turgotus	ii. 51 b. 105 a, b. 106 a.
Tamworth	i. 53, 54	Turkillus com.	ii. 82 b. Walterus ep. Dunelm.
Tatehall	ii. 54 b. 67 a.	Turwith	i. 24 ii. 51 b. 53 a.
Telesforde	ii. 74 b.	Tutbiri Castell	i. 53 Walterus ep. Heref. ii.
Tefton Bridg	i. 72	Tutburi	i. 54 77 b.
Tetbyri Castelle	i. 17	Twekesbyrie	ii. 75 b. Walton i. 41
Tetenhaul	i. 54	Twexberye	ii. 76 a. Wardon i. 85
Tewe R.	ii. 107 a.	Twiford Bridge	i. 73 Wardona (monast. de) i. 79
Thays	i. 29	V	
Thefreancus	ii. 85 a.	Vacarius	ii. 99 b.
Thelehaul	i. 48	Vallonis (Petrus de)	ii. 71 a.
Thebalde	i. 64	Vaulx	i. 16, 31, 45, 82 ii. 90 a.
Theobaldus arch. Cant.	ii. 81 b. 82 a.	Vaus	ii. 71 a.
Theodorus arch. Cant.	ii. 95 a.	Vendraith Vaur	ii. 106 a, b.
Theodredus	ii. 82 b.	Vendraith Vehan	ii. 106 a, b.
Thirland	ii. 70 a.	Vere	ii. 78 a. 79 a, b. 81 a. 82 b. 86 a. 87 a.
Thomas	ii. 49 a.	Vernoun	i. 52
Thomas junior archiep. Ebor.	ii. 56 a. 75 b.	Vesey	ii. 50 a.
Thonge	i. 65	Veteri ponte (Robertus de)	ii. 54 b.
Thoresby	ii. 56 a.	Villars	i. 49
Thorneberye	ii. 76 a.	the Vinyarde	ii. 76 a.
Thornehul	i. 10, 12	Ulkitellus	ii. 94 b.
Thorpe	ii. 68 b.	Ulnershampton, or Wulnershampton	i. 54
Thorp Waterville	i. 50	Unframville	ii. 71 a.
Thrum Danus	ii. 99 b.	Upledon	ii. 87 a.
Thurstanus arch. Ebor.	ii. 100 a.	Upfaule	ii. 56 a.
Thwarton	ii. 69 b.	Upton	i. 17
Tille, al. Celling	i. 67	Urbanus V. p. Ro.	ii. 101 b.
Tilleredus	ii. 53 a.	Ure R.	ii. 65 b. 66 a.
Tilton	i. 30	Ure Vaulx	ii. 66 a.
Tipetote	ii. 54 b. 65 a.	Uttok Cestre	i. 54
Tifoun	ii. 50 a.	W	
Tokitaffe	i. 48	Wakefild	ii. 69 a. 111 b. 112 b.
Toterneio (Rob. de)	ii. 70 b. 71 a.	Waldeophus	ii. 52 b.
Tounebridge	i. 72	Walerane	ii. 85 a.
Tracye	ii. 74 b.	Walerie	ii. 76 b.
Traily	i. 80	Walgreve	i. 28
Trefnant	ii. 86 a.	Walkerus ep. Dunelm.	ii. 51 b. 52 b.
Tregoz	ii. 84 a.	Wallia. De Wallensibus	rebus perplura ex chronico incerti auctoris ii. 101 b. 102 a, b. 103 a, b. 104 a, b.
Trelvaunt	ii. 77 a.		
Trillek	ii. 77 a. 78 a. 79 a. 86 a.		
Troncester	ii. 75 b.		
Trumher	ii. 85 b.		
Tuder	ii. 76 b.		
Tuefnaunt	ii. 79 a.		
Tumblestoun, al. Plescy	i. 34.		
Tunstale	i. 27 ii. 73 a.		
Turbur	ii. 70 b.		
		Wareham	i. 60, 61 ii. 81 b.
		Waren	ii. 81 b.
		Warington	i. 41
		Warnerius fil. Gummar	ii. 56 b.
		Wartre	i. 85
		Warwik	ii. 73 a, b. 74 a. 75 a.
		Warwik (comes de)	ii. 53 b.
		Warwikehire	ii. 74 b.
		Watlyngestrete, the way on it from Borov	Bridge to Carlil. i. 69 b.
		Watton	ii. 50 a.
		Waverlegh	i. 81
		Wedenok	ii. 74 b.
		Weke	ii. 49 a.
		Weland R. (Bridges on it bynethe Rokingham Bridge)	ii. 69 a.
		Welles	i. 5
		Wenedale	ii. 65 b.
		Wenelope	ii. 89 a.
		Wenno Castelle	i. 21
		Wenselaw	ii. 56 a.
		Wentforth (Ld.)	i. 32
		Wentworthe	ii. 65 b.
		Werburga reg.	ii. 98 a.
		Were R.	ii. 52 a.
		Weredale	ii. 52 a.
		Weste Kente	i. 65
		Westmerland, Gentlemen of Name ther	ii. 69 b.
		Weston	i. 26
		Whitburne	ii. 87 a.
		Whitby	ii. 50 a.
		Whitelescy	i. 61
		Whittington	ii. 89 b.
		Whitston	i. 51
		Whorleton	i. 44
		Wiburga	ii. 80 a.
		Wigan	i. 41
		Wigmore	ii. 78 a. 89 b.
		Wigorn. episcoporum nomina	ii. 110 b. 111 a, b. Alia de Wigorn.

ii. 111 b.	112 a, b.	Winter	ii. 1c 8 a.	Worlonge	i. 80
13 a.		Wintonia	ii. 83 a. Ex	Worme	ii. 83 b. 106 b.
Wikam	i. 40	libello	Donationum	Worth Forest	i. 20
Wike	i. 3, 12	Winton. eccl.	i. 87	Woultingham	ii. 52 a.
Wikurga	ii. 79 b.	Winwike	i. 47, 48	Wrek. See Wreter.	
Wifridus (S.)	ii. 56 b.	Witham	i. 7	Wrekefale	i. 4
58 a. 97 b.		Witham (Northe)	i. 15	Wreter, or Wrek	ii. 69 a.
Wylgis	ii. 86 a.	Withredus rex	ii. 98 a.	Wulthardus	i. 89
Willebaldus	ii. 94 a.	Wochenduna (Guil. de.)		Wulfinus	ii. 80 b.
Wilebrordus	i. 89. ii.	ii. 80 b.		Wulnerhampton. See Ul-	
68 a. 86 a. 94 a.		Wodd	ii. 112 a.	nerhampton.	
William Conq.	ii. 75 a, b.	Wolftane	ii. 75 a.	Wulpherus rex	ii. 56 b.
Winbertus	ii. 94 a.	Wolvelcrofte	ii. 109 b.	85 b. 95 a, b.	
Winburne	i. 90	Wolupher (King)	i. 53	Wuluiva	ii. 79 a.
Winchelcombe, five		Worcefter	ii. 75 b. Placis	Wyat	ii. 107 b.
Winchelescombe	ii. 75	belongynge to the Bp.		Wymbische	ii. 49 a.
b. 108 b. 111 b.		of Worcester	ii. 112 a.	Y	
Winchelsey	i. 58	and to the Prior	ii.	Yalling	Z i. 73
Wingela	i. 92	112 b.		Zuche (Gul. de)	ii. 50 b.

SUBSCRIBERS

to the Seventh Volume of

LELAND'S Itinerary.

Those with this Mark (+) had the better Paper, of which there were only twelve Copies printed.

1. **H**enry Aldrich, D. D. Dean of Christ-Church Oxon. [deceased.] one Copy.
2. 3. Thomas Allen, M. A. Rector of Murston in Kent, and late Fellow of Univ. Coll. Oxon. two Copies.
4. William Lord Bp. of St. Asaph. one copy.
5. Francis Aston, Esq; one copy.
6. Thomas Baker, B.D. Fellow of St. John's-College Cambridge. one Copy.
7. Robert Balle, Esq; one copy.
8. Joshua Barnes, B. D. Regius Professor of the Greek Tongue in the University of Cambridge. one copy.
9. Wriothesley Duke of Bedford. [deceased.] one copy.
10. Hilkiah Bedford, M. A. late Fellow of St. John's-College Cambridge. one copy.
11. Bodlejan Library. one copy. A present.
12. Edmund Bowyer, Esq; one copy.

- 13, 14, 15. Mr. Jonah Bowyer of London. three copies.
16. William Brewster of Hereford, M. D. one copy.
17. Colwell Brickenden, D. D. Master of Pembroke-College Oxon. one copy.
- † 18. John Bridges, Esq; one copy.
19. William Brome of Ewithington in Hereford-shire, Gent. one copy.
20. The Right Honourable William Bromley, Esq; Speaker of the House of Commons, and one of her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council. one copy.
21. John Duke of Buckingham. one copy.
22. The Honourable Archibald Campbell, Esq; one copy.
23. William Lord Bp. of Carlisle. one copy.
24. Cuthbert Chambers, B.D. Fellow of Magdalen-College Oxon. and Prebendary of Rippon. one copy.
- † 25. Francis Cherry of Shottesbrooke in Berks, Esq; one copy.
26. Francis Cholmondley, Esq; one copy.
27. Anthony Collins, Esq; one copy.
28. William Denison, M. A. Fellow of University-College Oxon. one copy.
29. Henry Dodwell of Shottesbrooke in Berks, M. A. [deceased] one copy.
30. Richard Dyer, M. A. Fellow of Oriel-Coll. Oxon. one copy.
31. Cuthbert Ellison, B. D. Fellow of Corpus-Christi Coll. Oxon. one copy.
32. Mrs. Elizabeth Elstob. one copy.
- † 33. John Lord Bishop of Ely. one copy.
34. Mr. Maurice Emmet. one copy.
35. The Honourable Coll. Heneage Finch, Esq; one copy.
- 36, 37. Topham Foote, Esq; lately Gentleman-Commoner of Trinity-College Oxon. two copies.
38. Marmaduke Fothergill of Pontefract in York-shire, M. A. one copy.
39. Sir Andrew Fountaine, Knt. one copy.
- 40, 41, 42. Mr. Robert Freebairn of Edinborough. three copies.
- † 43. Rich. Frewin, M.D. Student of Christ-Church Oxon. one copy.
44. Roger Gale, Esq; one copy.
45. Mr. Samuel Gale. one copy.
46. Bernard Gardiner, D. LL. Warden of All-Souls College, Vice-Chancellor, and Custos Archivorum of the University of Oxon. one copy.
47. William Gore, Esq; one copy.
48. Francis Lord Guilford. one copy.
49. Francis Gwynne, Esq; one copy.
50. Anthony Hall, M. A. Fell. of Queen's-Coll. Oxon. one copy.
51. Mr. John Hardy of Horbling in Lincoln-shire. one copy.
52. John Hare, Esq; Richmond Herald. one copy.
53. The right Honourable the Lord Harley. one copy.

54. Samuel Hawes, M. A. one copy.
 55. The Reverend Mr. G. H. one copy.
 56. Mr. G. H. one copy.
 57. George Hickes, D. D. one copy.
 58. Thomas Hinton, M. A. Chaplain of Corpus-Christi Coll. Oxon. one copy.
 59. John Hudson, D. D. chief Keeper of the Bodlejan Library. one copy.
 60. Richard Ibbetson, M. A. Fell. of Oriel-Coll. Oxon. one copy.
 61. Thomas Isted, Esq; one copy.
 62. Henry Levett (of Hatton-Garden Holborn) M. D. one copy.
 63. Samuel Lindsey, M. A. Fell. of University-Coll. Oxon. one copy.
 64. Thomas Loveday of Feens in Berks, Esq; one copy.
 65. Francis Lutterell of the Middle-Temple, Esq; one copy.
 66. Thomas Lord Bishop of Man. one copy.
 67. Richard Mead, M. D. one copy.
 68. Mr. Benjamin Middleton. one copy.
 69. Peter le Neve, Esq; Norroy K. at Arms. one copy.
 70. Cavendish Nevill, M. A. Fell. of Univ. Coll. Oxon. and Vicar of Norton in Derbyshire. one copy.
 71, 72, 73. Adam Ottley, D. D. Arch-deacon of Salop, and Canon Residentiary of Hereford. three copies.
 74. George Parry, M. A. Fell. of Oriel-Coll. Oxon. one copy.
 75. Thomas Pearson, D. D. Principal of Edmund-Hall Oxon. one copy.
 76. Thomas Pellet, M. D. one copy.
 77. Sir John Percivale, Baronet. one copy.
 78. Sir Constantine Phipps, Knight, Lord Chancellor of Ireland. one copy.
 79. George Plaxton, M. A. Rector of Barwick in Elmet in Yorkshire. one copy.
 80. Henry Prescott, B. LL. Register of Chester. one copy.
 † 81. Thomas Rawlinson of the Middle-Temple, Esq; one copy.
 82. Richard Rawlinson, B. A. of St. John's-College Oxon. one copy.
 83. Richard Richardson, M. D. one copy.
 84, 85. Tancred Robinson, M. D. two copies.
 86. Sir Henry St. George, Knight, Garter King of Arms. one copy.
 87. Mr. Thomas Seargeant of the Tower. one copy.
 † 88. Sir Thomas Sebright of Jesus-Coll. Oxon. Baronet. one copy.
 89, 90. Hans Sloane, M. D. two copies. He dispos'd of nine of the other copies here subscrib'd for.
 † 91. John Lord Sommers. one copy.
 92. Edward Southwell, Esq; one copy.
 93. Thomas Stanley, M. A. Rector of Middleton-Cheney in Northampton-shire, and late Fellow of Brazen-Nose-College Oxon. one copy.